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VOL XVII. NO. 67. TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Toledo, O., July 8.

The area of high pressure still covers the eastern half of the country, but it is slowly decreasing in pressure and magnitude. The low area which was central over North Dakota has been forced to the northeastward, as expected, and is not within the country shown on the map.

Another depression has advanced from the north Pacific coast, but has not yet developed enough to have caused any marked changes in the present conditions.

As mentioned, local thunder storms are reported from the southern states, the rainfalls at several stations amounting to more than one inch. Memphis reports 3.36 inches; New Orleans, 1.84; Columbus, Miss., 1.90; Columbus, Ga., 2. These rains were quite general and heavy over Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina. Light showers fell over Wyoming, North Dakota and Minnesota.

The temperature has fallen from 5 to 15 degrees over North and South Dakota and Northern Minnesota, elsewhere it has risen or remained stationary. Generally fair weather is reported from all sections this morning.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Friday, fair, slightly warmer. On Saturday, fair, slight change in temperature.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

Forecast for Ohio—Fair, followed by local showers by Saturday or Saturday night; southeasterly winds; slightly cooler.

Lower Michigan—Fair; probably followed by local showers Saturday; varibale winds; slightly cooler in northwest portion.

Upper Michigan—Fair; cooler in western portion; variable winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair but with light local showers Saturday afternoon; warmer in northwest portion; variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Light local showers; probably followed by clearing weather; southeasterly winds; slightly cooler in Indiana; slightly warmer in southern Illinois.

LOCAL.

Council committees.

Th Odd Fellows' Home.

County clerk's statistics.

Personal and social gossip.

Wheeling & Lake Erie meeting.

Toledo exposition premium lists.

Fourteen round fight in the city.

Charley Stager at home and mad.

Democratic state committee in session.

Mrs. W. G. Alexander suffers from an accident.

Toledoan gets a patent on a lamp chimney.

KILLED AT LIMA.

Lima, O., July 8.—James Dalton, a printer, aged about 20 years, was struck by the Lake Erie & Western west-bound passenger train and instantly killed. His body was thrown under the wheels and frightfully mangled.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A True Story from North Carolina.

Some one has said that "the true and the false speak the same language." But there can be no doubt that this speaks with the true ring to it. Letter from Mrs. J. M. Holleman, proprietress of "Hotel Holleman," Apex, N. C.—"My son Harvey had scrofula from the time he was three years old until he was seven. We had the best doctors that the country afforded, yet he was given up to die, several times. Some one recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking five bottles he was well enough to get about, and has mended so fast that he is now enjoying good health."

Find a remedy for scrofula—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption, which is only lung-scrofula.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

WAKE UP TO YOUR INTERESTS!

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Their prices are always the lowest and their terms the most liberal. 318 Monroe Street.

WE ARE READY . .

To see you in our

. . New Store . .

Will let you know about the New Goods and Prices later on.

J. J. FREEMAN, JEWELER.

We Expect to have . . .

Those Newport Sailor Hats

. . . Saturday Morning, July 9th.

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

WE!!!

SHOUT!!!

The praise of honest work and pure goods in all branches of our calling, in house painting, wall paper and frescoing.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

IS YET WARLIKE

Homestead Workingmen in Solid Rank.

They Will Fight to Death Before They Will Yield,

And See Their Splendid Union Destroyed.

More Pinkertons Reported to be on the Road.

Sheriff McCleary Can Find No Men to Go to the Iron Mills and Help Take Away a Workingman's Job.

Homestead, July 8—3:15 a. m.—At this hour everything is quiet.

Homestead, Pa., July 8—4 a. m.—The report circulated after midnight that four car loads of Pinkertons were on their way here was without foundation.

The engineer of the electric works blew the alarm whistle because a man ran in and told him the Pinkertons were on their way to town. After the story proved to be false the people again returned to their homes.

Homestead, July 8.—5 a. m.—Word has just reached here that Carnegie and Pinkertons are fitting up freight cars in Cincinnati in which to send 400 armed men to Homestead.

The news creates great excitement.

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Pinkertons to be Run Into the Mills in Freight Cars.

Homestead, Pa, July 8.—Shortly after 2 this morning Hugh O'Donnell, the leading Amalgamated man here received a telegram from Cincinnati informing him that in accordance with orders from the Carnegies and Pinkerton agency, workmen were engaged in remodeling a number of freight cars for use at Homestead.

A telegram further stated that the cars were being made bullet and fire proof with numerous rifle holes provided; that each car is being stocked with rations sufficient to feed a small army several days.

According to advices received at a late hour, the Pinkertons were preparing to place the cars in charge of from 300 to 400 armed men, just as soon as everything is in readiness to pull out for the scene of hostilities.

Of course, the receipt of this news, coming as it did from what the men consider reliable source, has caused renewed excitement.

Committees have been appointed to watch carefully every train approaching the place, while several reliable men have gone to Pittsburg where they will take up their posts in the railroad yards and wire information here when the train puts in an appearance.

WITHOUT A FORCE.

Sheriff McCleary Can Find No Men to Go to Homestead

Pittsburg, July 8.—The posse which Sheriff McCleary has been trying to raise for the past three days to go to Homestead to protect the property of the Carnegie Steel company, has not yet amounted to a handful of men.

All day yesterday only 32 men reported, and these had to be summoned. There was not a volunteer among them.

Up to 9 o'clock this morning few of those who reported yesterday had put in an appearance. The posse with the sheriff at its head, was to have left at 9 o'clock for Homestead. At the time stated Sheriff McCleary called the roll of probably a thousand men who had been summoned, and the following answered:

Thomas G. McClure, R. M. Holland, W. J. Maize, A. J. Barr, George H. Treusch; J. B. Shafer, W. Cain, John Bailey, P. J. Murphy, Isaac Van Voorhis, Joseph Eichbaum, W. B. Lupton, John Voght, J. H. Gray, H. M. Long, Dr. Collingwood, F. C. Miller, Joseph T. Nevin, J. Farwell, Joseph Horne, C. May, Thomas J. Keenan, jr., W. J. Patton and Wm. Lyons.

In all 25 men reported. Not one of these who reported were armed, neither had they their "hard tack" with them.

At 9:40 a. m. the sheriff rapped for attention. He told those present that as only 25 had reported for duty, these 25 might go away and return at 9 o'clock tomorrow. He would go personally to Homestead at once and look into the situation, but he saw no use in taking up such a handful of men.

STOOD BY HER SONS.

It Must be a Battle for the Right When Such Nerve is Displayed.

Homestead, Pa., July 8.—Three men are in a very dangerous condition and it is doubtful whether or not they will recover. These are Wm. Foy, George Retter and Richard Durham. Foy was one of the first, if not the first man, hit in the fight.

A bullet struck him in the left breast, went above his lung, and lodged in his shoulder. He fell in his tracks, and was reported dead. He is a man of fine physical health, and this may pull him through.

Foy owes his escape from death on the battle field to his presence of mind. He never lost consciousness. The bullets were flying, and then, wounded as he was, he rose to his feet and walked away.

The stern metal of the man was shown when he lay wounded unto death in his home, and word came that the Pinkertons had surrendered. He rose in his bed and cheered.

His mother is a woman of Spartan mould. She had four sons in the fight, and to-day expressed herself in exultant tones when she declared that she could have lost them all and felt at ease for they had all behaved like heroes.

TWO PINKERTON MEN.

Is It Any Wonder They are Objectionable to Organized Labor.

Chicago, July 8.—The death of George Wahl, the Pinkerton man who was killed in Wednesday's fight at Homestead, reveals a remarkable story in the history of a life, and shows a phase of recent labor history in Chicago.

Wahl was at one time a leader in Chicago labor circles. The big eight hour movement of 1886 brought him to the front. He was at the head of one of the stockyards assemblies, and became a member of the executive committee of District assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor.

In 1889 Wahl was suspected of unfaithfulness by some of his fellow knights, and after several personal encounters he began to drop from his lofty position to the ranks. He was not liked here and soon became bitterly opposed to the leaders who had outlived himself. He withdrew from all labor organizations and took to driving a coupe.

From coupe driving Wahl drifted into other lines of bread-earning until he was lost sight of by those who had known him when he was a power in Knights of Labor circles.

It will be a long time before Chicago labor people forget the man who dropped down the ladder of popularity, rung by rung, until he became one of the most despised by union workers—a Pinkerton man, meeting his death at their hands.

William March, another of the detectives killed in the same battle, was well known in this city. He figured prominently in the trial of the carpenters in Justice Brayton's court at the conclusion of their long strike in 1890. He was employed by the Pinkertons to spy into the union, and to do so successfully he became a member of that organization, and during the progress of the trial testified against them. His statements were afterward disproved.

FRICK'S STATEMENT.

What the Carnegie Boss Has to Say on the Situation.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, was interviewed as follows by George N. McCain, the correspondent of the Philadelphia Press:

"What was the basis of the differences existing at present between the Carnegie company and their men, Mr. Frick?"

"There were three points upon which we differed. The skilled workmen in the Amalgamated association work under what is known as a sliding scale. As the price of steel advances, the earnings of the men advance; as the prices fall, their earnings decrease in proportion. While there is no limit to an advance of earnings on the scale, there is a point at which the decline stops. It is known as the minimum, and the figure heretofore has been $25 per ton for 4x4 Bessemer billets. We believe that if earnings based on the selling price of steel can be advanced without limit, the workmen should be willing to follow the selling price down to a reasonable minimum; and so this figure was finally fixed by the Carnegie company at the rate of $23 instead of $25. The reason for asking this upon our part was that the Carnegie company spent large sums of money in the introduction of new machinery in its Homestead plant, by means of which the workmen were enabled to increase the daily output, thereby increasing the amount of their earnings. We had originally asked a reduction to $22, but subsequently agreed to compromise the rate at $23. The Amalgamated association was unwilling to consider a reduction below $24 on steel billets, notwithstanding the fact that the improved machinery would enable their members, even at $23, to earn more than is paid in other mills. This was the first point at issue.

"Under the present Amalgamatd association rule the date of the expiration of the sliding scale is June 30 annually. We asked that this date be changed to December 31, same as the Edagr Thompson for the reason that the change would permit us to take our estimate on the wages that we must pay during the year beginning January 1, so that we would be enabled to make contracts for the year. This point the Amalgamated refused to accede and demanded the old date.

The third proposition was the reduction in tonnage rates in those departments in the mills where the improvements I have spoken of have been made, and when enabling the workingmen to increase the output and consequently their earnings. Where no such improvements had been made, there was no request upon our part for a reduction in tonnage rates. In other words, we asked no reduction in any department at which the output had not been greatly increased by reason of our expensive improvements, since the scale of 1889 went into effect. We are prepared to show that, in nearly every department, under our proposed reduction in the tonnage rates, the skilled workmen would make more money than they did when the scale of 1889 went into effect.

"As a rule, the men making the largest wages in the Homestead mills were the ones who most bitterly denounced the proposed revision of the scale; for out of the 3,800 men employed in every department only 325 were directly affected by this reduction. Finding that it was impossible to arrive at any agreement with the Amalgamated officers we decided to close our works at Homestead."

"Why did the Carnegie Co. call upon the Pinkertons for watchmen to protect their property?"

"We did not see how else we could have protection. We only wanted them for watchmen to protect our property and see that workmen we would take to Homestead—and we have had applications from many men to go there to work—were not interfered with."

"Did you doubt the ability of the sheriff to enforce order at Homestead and protect your propetry?"

"Yes sir, with local deputies."

"Why?"

"For the reason that three years ago our concern had an experience similar to this. We felt the necessity of a change at the works—that a scale should be adopted on the sliding price of billets, and we asked the county authorities for protection. The workmen began tactics similar to those employed in the present troubles. The sheriff assured the members of the firm that there would be no difficulty; that he would give them ample protection, and see that men who were willing to work were not interfered with. What was the result? The posse taken up by the sheriff—something over 100 men—were not permitted to land on our property; were driven off with threats of bodily harm, and it looked as if there was going to be great destruction of life and property. That frightened our people, and an agreement was made and work resumed. We did not propose this time to be placed in that position."

"The Pinkerton men, as generally understood, had been summoned, and all arrangements made with them to be on hand in case of failure by the sheriff to afford protection. Is that a fact or not?"

"The facts concerning the engagement of the Pinkerton men are these: From past experience, not only with the present sheriff, but with all others, we have found that they have been unable to furnish us with a sufficient number of deputies to guard our property and protect the men who were anxious to work on our terms. As the Amalgamated men from the 1st of July had surrounded our works, placed guards at all the entrances, and at all avenues or roads leading to our establishment, and for miles distant therefrom, we felt that, for the safety of our property, and in order to protect our workmen, it was necessary for us to secure our own watchmen to assist the sheriff, and we knew of no other source from which to obtain them than from Pinkerton agencies, and to them we applied."

"What of the future of this difficulty?"

"It is in the hands of the authorities of Allegheny county. If they are unable to cope with it, it certainly is the duty of the governor of this state to see that we are permitted to operate our establishment unmolested."

You doubtless are aware, Mr. Frick, that the troubles at the Homestead have invited widespread attention, and as a result congress proposes to investigate the trouble, as well as the employment of Pinkerton detectives?"

"I am aware of the fact, sir. While nobody could regret the occurrence of the last few days more than myself, yet it is my duty as the executive head of the Carnegie company to protect the interests of the association. We desire to, and will protect our property at all hazards. So far as congressional investigation is concerned, I can say with the utmost candor that we welcome the investigation proposed. We are prepared to submit facts and figures which will convince unprejudiced men of the equity of our position. More than this; I believe that when all the facts are known revelations will be made known which will emphasize the justice of all our claims."

The Trouble and the Tariff Issue.

"How do you regard the present troubles at Homestead from a political standpoint; what effect will it have as a tariff issue in the political campaign of the coming fall?"

"We have never given a thought as to what effect our affairs might have on either of the political parties. We cannot afford to run our business and run politics at the same time. It would prove very unprofitable if we were to trim our sales to meet political issues. At the same time I may say that it is a matter in which the protective tariff is involved; and every intelligent man, whether he be manufacturer or employe, is aware of that fact. It is, however, a question as to whether or not the proprietors or its workmen will manage the works.

"We did not propose to reduce the earnings of our employes below those of other amalgamated men in other mills. As I have said, we have put in improved machinery, which other mills do not possess. It increased our output and increased the earnings of our men. We asked that a reduction be made in these departments, so that the earnings of our employes would be on a par with other workmen. It is not a question of starvation wages; for you will please bear in mind the fact that the proposed equalization of earnings affects only about 350 men of our 3,800, and they are the ones who earn the most money in our establishment. It has no effect upon the wages of more than 15,000 other employes engaged in our establishments at Duquesne, Braddock, Pittsburg, Beaver Fals and in the coke regions."

STATEMENTS DENIED.

Amalgamated Men Claim Frick is Misrepresenting Them.

Pittsburg, July 8.—The statement made by H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, that a representative of the Amalgamated association had offered to concede the demands of the company at Homestead with the exception of the one about the expiration of the scale, was repeated by Secretary Lovejoy yesterday. Mr. Lovejoy said: "It was given us to understand at the time that all the conditions we asked would be acquiesced in by the men, except the change of the date of the scale's expiration. We could not consider the offer as we will not negotiate with the Amalgamated association.

President Weihe, of the Amalgamated association, when seen about the matter yesterday said: "What I wanted when I asked for the conference was peace. I wanted to do something to stop the trouble at Homestead. I made no statement that the conditions would be conceded. What I said was that the only point of difference was the question as to when the scale should expire and with that out of the way, I was satisfied that the rest could be arranged amicably. I had no power from the men and did not want to interfere with their scale settlement, a matter to which they attend themselves; I simply waned to do something to stop the dreadful doings at Homestead. What I did was in the interests of peace."

NO MORE UNION MEN.

Lovejoy Says Carnegie Will Never Employ Them Again.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel company said:

"The Amalgamated people who committed these recent overt acts will probably find themselves in a very bad hole, for when the proper time arrives a number of them will be arrested on a charge of murder, and I need scarcely say there will be no lack of evidence. It will be overwhelming. I think that the national officers of the Amalgamated association have a heavy burden of responsibility to bear in this case, for timely action and prudent counsel on their part would, in my opinion, have gone far toward preventing this trouble.

"This outbreak settles one matter forever, and that is that the Homestead mill hereafter will be run by non-union men, and the Carnegie company will never again recognize the Amalgamated association or any other labor organization. The Homestead trouble will also have the effect of influencing other mills heretofore union to become non-union, and thus free their owners from the arbitrary dictation of labor unions. I also consider that this riot by the accredited members of the Amalgamated association will be its death blow. It will certainly go far to alienate the sympathy and good wishes of the best people in the community."

DETERMINED FRONT.

Not a Man Will be Allowed to Enter the Works.

Homestead, July 8.—Committees are placing arm and ammunition in the hands of trustworthy men, and any attempt by the company, or by Sheriff McCleary and his deputies, to take possession of the works will be met with determined and and organized resistance.

The alarm sounded last night, followed so closely by the startling telegram of warning from Cincinati, has stirred up the men and they are in no mood to be trifled with.

A number of determined individuals came down from general headquarters a few minutes ago and stood at the foot of the stairway discussing the situation. Their conversation was plainly overheard. One of them said "Every man must be well armed to-day. We must see to it that every rifle in our possession is in good hands. Plenty of ammunition must be distributed. When this is done, boys, we will be in a position to keep out every man, be he blackleg or whiteleg. None of the sheriff's deputies must be allowed to enter the works. We must show a solid front."

The men then carried away a large box containing several hundred rounds of cartridges. They evidently have plenty of 38 and 44 calibre cartridges and are prepared to resist an equal force of men. South Side iron workers are this morning guarding the works with repeating Winchester rifles in their hands. It looks very warlike.

NO USE FOR ANARCHY.

Union Men Hustle Them Out of the Iron City.

Homestead, July 8.—Following is the anarchist circular distributed by the four men sent out of town yesterday:

"Strikers, Brothers—Read and reflect: Fellow sufferers, resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," was the battle cry of our forefathers during the revolutionary war of 1776, foremost among whom were the noble revolutionists, Washington, Paine, Jefferson, Franklin, etc. We strikers are obliged to see how tyranny is running rampant here in Homestead; how the biggest fraud and hypocrite of Pennsylvania, Philanthropist Carnegie, has turned his iron plant which was created by our labor, but stolen from us by these thieves (Carnegie, Frick & Co.) by means of law and privilege, into a military fortification, thus actually declaring war upon us workingmen, from whom he has robbed all his ill-gotten wealth. He has asked us to work under conditions that we could not, nor accept unless we are all cowardly curs. A cur only licks the foot of the master that kicks him.

"Brothers, you all know that Carnegie means to pay us starvation wages; he means to reduce us to a condition unworthy and unfit for human beings; that is, he wants us his obedient, humble, submissive, currish slaves, and since he is bringing the contemptible tool of the robber class—the murderers, the deputy sheriffs and Pinkerton detectives—to our peaceful village to shoot and murder us because we refuse to starve, we are actually driven to effective measures for the defense of our lives and our rights.

"The Carnegies resorted to violence and arms first, nd they mean to starve and crush us at any cost, even though they have to slaughter us in cold blood. Shall we workingmen, we creators of Carnegie's wealth, tolerate all these outrages? No, a thousand times no. The infamous Carnegies, Fricks and their class generally are forcing the working people to revolutionary methods, actually dispelling all hopes of a peaceful settlement of the economic question. Brothers, there is no course left but to meet force with force.

"We have seen how several of our brothers were murdered in cold blood by the Pinkerton assassins. He says we attempted to repel the landing of the hellish army of murderers; but it was a costly attempt. These murderers (Pinkertons) are armed with Winchester rifles, but what are we armed with? Revolvers and stones. What folly! In time of peace we should prepare for war. So unless we have Winchester rifles or something better, it is suicidal to fight the Pinkertons. Think over this, brothers; do not permit yourselves to be killed for a trifle. When you want to fight the armed forces of capitalism make sure that you have a superior force on your side. Otherwise all the dead and wounded will be on your side. Reflect, caution. The present system of production, exchange and communication which has brought forth the Carnegies, Vanderbilts, Jay Goulds, etc., on the one side, and on the other side the impoverished wealth producers, the tramps, beggars, prostitutes, criminals, is the cause of all the difficulty. Strikes, boycotts, arbitrations, will not nor cannot effect a change of the system. All peaceable measures are doomed to failure.

"The strikes of modern times must be on a different plan from the ones of the past. The factories, mills, machinery, property, in short, the wealth that Carnegie calls his, was created by us, the workers, and of right should belong to us. Therefore, we should stay in the mills that of right belong to us, and thus strike and defend ourselves against any intruders, for, mark you, brothers, the same oppression, injustice, strife, warfare and bloodshed will and must continue until the tools belong to the toilers, the products to the producers and the workshops and mills to the workers. When we resort to revolutionary methods, we should be consistent and change the infamous system of production, which is the cause of all our trouble. Brothers, become anarchists."

TO CALL A MASS MEETING.

The Locked Out Men to Consider McCleary's Proposition.

Homestead, July 8.—A committee of the strikers started for Harrisburg last night to advise Gov. Pattison not to call out the militia. They returned here at midnight.

The committee had a conference with Sheriff McCleary in Pittsburg, after which they returned here without going to Harrisburg.

The Homestead committee offered the sheriff deputies from their ranks to guard the Carnegie Steel company's property.

This the sheriff would not accept. The sheriff asked that he be allowed to bring deputies into Homestead to-morrow to guard the Carnegie works. This the committee could not agree to.

They say they will call a mass meeting of the men to take action on the sheriff's proposition.

AT A FUNERAL.

A Pastor Takes the Side of the Union Workingmen.

Homestead, July 8.—No reasonable man who is here doubts for a moment that fighting would be resumed at once if another attempt was made to introduce Pinkerton men into the town.

Homestead, so far as the introduction of these men goes, is in a state of siege. The town is picketed, and no man can enter without his presence being noted.

A cordon of watchful and intensely suspicious workmen are around the entire city. Every road is guarded. Along the river, above and below, on this bank and on the opposite bank, a ceaseless patrol is maintained. No boat, no party of men can come along without being followed, and if it is thought worth while, questioned. Railroads are watched.

Two lines of road, the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg & Charleston, enter the place, and as dusk fell a tour along the tracks showed that at nearly every street crossing were from half a dozen to two score of men, and up and down the tracks others were going and coming. The men intend that the works shall not be taken by surprise.

They are reinforced by the arrival of a number of fellow workmen from outside towns, bringing with them assurances of sympathy on the part of their co-laborers, and of assistance, physically and financially, if needed.

A large number of men, estimated as high as 800, arrived from Pittsburg, and small numbers came from various places. Wheeling, W. Va., sent 20 mill men from the Ohio iron region, well fitted with money, as an advance guard. They said that they were a delegation from 1,000 iron workers who would lend financial aid, and would come here to fight if their presence were desired. They pay their own expenses.

An intelligent man here, who sympathizes with the workmen, and believes in the resistance to Pinkertons, but condemns the after tragedy, said this evening:

"I don't believe that if militia were to come here and act as militia, and not come here fighting, that any resistance would be offered to their taking possession of the works."

"What would be the effect if the militia came, and the firm attempted to put in non-union men?"

"I guess," said this gentleman, "that the soldiers would have to be strong enough to march them in here and keep them. They would not be allowed to go to the works if the men could prevent it."

"But how long can this last? The firm will want to get the works going some time, and if both sides can't come to terms, what then?"

"I don't know," was the response, in a candid tone. "I hope it won't last long, and I believe that if the matter had been gone at right they could have settled the difficulty. There are many who think the firm did not care very much if trouble did come."

This last sentence is stating mildly what some strikers state bluntly; and is the key to the workmen's opinion of the reason the Pinkerton's were sent here, and explains the stubbornness of the fight they made. They say it has been for a long time the purpose of the firm to make the mills a non-union establishment and to break down the workmen's organization.

They charge that Pinkertons, notoriously regarded with the most bitter enmity by organized labor throughout the United States, were purposely sent here in the expectation that there would be a fight, and for the purpose of killing, if need be, in order to carry a point.

The expression of the men found backing from the aged pastor of one of the Methodist churches here, who, in a very remarkable sermon preached over the body of John Morris, the best known and most popular of the killed workmen, said in unmistakable words that in his opinion the Pinkertons had been sent here for blood, if that were necessary, to the non-unionization of the mills.

He gave commendation to the workmen and evidently was firm in the belief that to Mr. Frick is attributable the trouble between the employers and the employed. He spoke of him in scathing terms as a man with no more sensibility than a toad.

A WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION.

Workingmen Will See to It That Their Union Does Not Go Down.

Homestead, July 8.—It was a night of watchfulness. At every conceivable point about the famous steel plant stood men who by their actions of the last 72 hours have proven fully and beyond question their fidelity to the cause for which 4,000 men have placed their lives as a sacrifice in order that victory might be perched on the side of organized labor.

To-day in Homestead these strong armed and warm hearted men who handled muskets and kept up a continuous fire of 17 hours' duration are called the "brave heroes and champions of organized labor."

The general public can scracely be made believe the conduct of the local steel workers, but when it is considered that seven out of every ten of them have families, own homes, and have been accustomed to enjoying the peacefulness of their domestic cares, one can readily grasp the causes leading to the present conflict.

At midnight your representative in company with a squad of men paid a visit through the principal sections of the plant. Just as we had stepped upon the platform leading from the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad trestle to the works, the sound of a man's voice was heard: "Halt. Who goes there?"

Satisfactory explanations were made and we were allowed to go on our way. At every 100 yards or so men were on watch, and should any more boats or barges have landed there were enough men about the place to repulse any sudden attack.

One of the striking features is to be found in closely examining into the innermost details of the organization formed by the men. Military companies with all their training and with all the tactics of war could hardly surpass the workingmen of the Homestead army of wage earners.

There is not a man in ignorance of all proposed actions and the secret system of signals is such as to put every one on their guard within five minutes notice.

The promptness with which the guards' suspicions were aroused, the eagerness of each and every one to remain at the front, plainly showed the zealousness which characterized their action.

The ire of the iron and steel workers in every part of the Pittsburg, and Mahoning, and Shenango valley districts is apparently aroused, as the leaders here have been notified that the assistance of at least 3,000 men can be secured.

At 7 o'clock last night a deputation of 20 men arrived at headquarters and notified those present that 1,000 men from the Mahoning and Shenango valley were ready to start for Homestead at a moment's warning and would do all in their power to aid the locked-out employes.

The sympathy shown by Amalgamated association men in all parts of the country is great and telegrams of congratulation and offers of assistance were frequently received. All the men who stood at the front in Wednesday's remarkable battle are now ready to again stake their lives and are only awaiting later developments.

SHOULD ARBITRATE.

A Suggestion as to How the Trouble Can be Settled.

New York, July 8.—The World this morning suggests and urges that the labor troubles at Homestead be referred for settlement to a board of three arbitrators, to be constituted as follows:

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio; Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and T. V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania. The World urges that when blood was shed at the Carnegie works arbitration became the only method of procuring a prompt and just settlement of the difficulty. Neither side can surrender without yielding all. Both can and should accept a fair arbitration.

PINKERTON IN PITTSBURG.

The Chief of the Mercenary Gang is In the Iron City.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Bob Pinkerton with eight or ten assistants has just arrived in the city.

THE MASS MEETING.

It Will be Held to Discuss the Situation.

Homestead, July 8.—Everything is quiet here this afternoon. A mass meeting has been called to discuss the situation, and it will probably be held later in the day. It was first intended to hold the mass meeting this morning, but the general desire of the workingmen to participate in the funerals of three of the men killed by the Pinkertons caused a postponement. Ex-President Weihe and President Garland of the Amalgamated association, are here and will participate in the meeting.

SHERIFF M'CLEARY.

He Evidently Has No Love for Pinkertons Himself.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Sheriff McCleary was to-day shown the interview with H. C. Frick, in which he says the Pinkerton men were sent to Homestead with the full knowledge of the sheriff, and that ex-Sheriff Gray was authorized to deputize the Pinkertons in case of trouble.

Replying to this Mr. McCleary said: "I knew the men were going to Homestead, and knew that Col. Gray was going with them. I did not know the men were armed, and once for all I want to state that Col. Gray was not authorized to deputize them.

"I want to say for them, and for the last time, that they were not deputized with my knowledge or consent. Col. Gray has said himself that he did not deputize the Pinkertons, and I do not believe he did."

THE DEATH RATTLE.

Pathetic Words Spoken by a Deaf and Dumb Lady in Her Dying Hour.

Beverly, O., July 8.—An incident of the death of Mrs. Ella B. Genson of this place, who succumbed to consumption, touches closely the supernatural and is without a parallel in the history of science.

Born deaf and dumb, for 26 years she has lived speechless and in utter silence. While yet a very young child she had given evidence of a keen intelligence and grew to be one of the most respected young women of the neighborhood.

For some time she had been gradually sinking with consumption and Wednesday morning it was apparent that the end was near.

As the family and friends assembled around the death-bed they were startled by the moving lips of the sufferer. Slowly and distinctly, one by one, there came from the tongue, which never had uttered sound, the names of every member of the family.

As the weak, unnatural voice proceeded the listeners stood peralyzed, as if a thunderbolt had fallen and rendered them all speechless.

After a moment the silence was again broken and the dying woman pathetically murmured, "Home—good-by." Then came the relentless reaper, and the voice which in her lifetime had found expression for a few brief seconds only was stilled forever. The case is entirely unexplainable from natural causes and is creating much comment.

Another strange feature of the affair is that many years ago Mrs. Genson's mother prophesied that should the time ever come when Ella could not use her hands to communicate with her friends she would speak. The prophecy is fulfilled and she has spoken—whether by Divine interposition or some mysterious phase of nature will perhaps never be known.

CAVED IN.

A Wall Falls and Does Damage at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., July 8.—A wall 300 feet long and 30 feet high, running along the south side of the Newport News railroad yard, toppled and fell from pressure of earth against it this morning.

The Pullman car Savannah, in which Conductors Hunter and Hogan were asleep, was crushed and the two men were killed. Several other cars were also wrecked. The bodies of the two men have not been recovered.

SILVER COINAGE.

The House Committee Could Come to No Agreement.

Washington, July 8.—After a discussion of one hour and a half this morning the house committee on coinage, weights and measures reached no agreement on the silver bill and the hour for the convening of the house having arrived the committee was compelled to suspend consideration of the measure.

There were 11 members of the committee present, Representatives Kilgore and McKeighan of Nebraska being the absentees.

TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED.

Liverpool, July 8.—The suspension of Isaac Cooke & Sons, cotton brokers, announced yesterday, is probably temporary. Negotiations are under way which are expected to result in a reorganization of the firm and their resumption of business.

SCORED IN THE SENATE

Voorhees and Palmer Take the Floor

In Defense of American Workingmen.

Labor Riots the Legitimate Outcome of the Republican Party's Policy in Congress.

Washington, July 8.—The speech of Mr. Palmer in the senate Thursday on the resolution for an inquiry into the battle at Homestead, Pa., between the Pinkerton forces and the striking workmen was remarkable for the advanced position taken by the Illinois senator in maintaining the right of factory and railroad employes to continuous employment at reasonably fair rates of compensation.

Mr. Voorhees' speech on the same subject was made up principally of an attack on the republican party and its policy of high protection, to which he ascribed the crop of labor riots all over the country. He was replied to by Mr. Hale, who criticised him for converting such a grave matter as the Homestead conflict into a question of partisan politics; defended the republican party from all responsibility for that conflict, and assumed for that party and its policy of protection the credit of the building up of such great industrial establishments as those at Homestead and Bethlehem, Pa.

The resolutions were referred to the committee on contingent expenses, and are sure to be reported back for action, and perhaps for further debate to-morrow.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Stewart remarked that it seemed beyond controversy that the managers of the Carnegie works had employed a murderous gang. Whatever might have preceded the trouble, whatever the laboring men might have done, that did not mitigate the offense of bringing into use an armed band of assassins. That was a serious blow to law and order. It endangered the life and property of every citizen and encouraged anarchy. It was the most audacious and outrageous transaction that had occurred in many years. That 300 armed men should have been brought from different cities, prepared for war, brought in during the night to make war upon laborers of the country, was a fact that must attract the attention of the whole country, and that could not be condemned in too strong language.

Mr. Palmer said that the presence of the Pinkerton armed force at Homestead was in contempt of the authority of the state of Pennsylvania. Its manner was menacing and insulting. It was difficult for American citizens, whether they were in the right or in the wrong, to submit to being driven by an armed force.

He confessed that every impulse of his mind tempted him to say that he should dislike being driven, even though in the wrong by a power which might happen to be in the right. He maintained, however, that those citizens of Homestead were right. He maintained that according to the principles of law which should hereafter be applied to the solution of those troubles, they had the right to be there. That made it necessary for him to assert that those men had a right to employment there. They had earned the right to live there. Those large manufacturing establishments would have to be hereafter, regarded as political establishments in a modified sense, and their owners would have to be regarded as holding their property subject to the correlative rights of those without whose services their property would be utterly valueless. That only conceded to them a right to a reasonable profit on the capital invested in their enterprises.

He maintained furthermore that those workingmen, having spent their lives in that peculiar line of service, had the right to insist on the permanency of their employment; and that they had a right to insist also on a reasonable compensation for their service.

He maintained that at the time of the assault on those people at Homestead they were where they had a right to be. They were on the ground which they had a right to defend. They were conducting themselves in the line of their rights.

Manufacturing establishments were public institutions, just as railroads were. They were public because they worked for the public; because they employed the public, and because the men in their service became unfit for other service.

While conceding the right of capitalists to the control of their property and to a reasonable reward for their investments, he claimed that the laborer had the right to permanent employment during good behavior. Of course the laborer was compelled to submit to the changes of business. Where the profits were small, the parties would have to divide the loss, and where they were large, they would have to be divided. That, he maintained, was the law to-day because law was the perfection of reason.

Mr. Voorhees treated the tragical occurrences at Homestead as practical commentary on Mr. Hale's resolution as to the effects of the two policies of "protection" and "tariff for revenue only." Labor riots were not, he said, the offspring of the democratic policy. They had come under the republican policy of protection. Those poor people at Homestead who had laid down their lives, had been led to believe that the tariff was protecting them; but there had never been a greater lie worked and woven into the legislation of a country.

The republican party had said that the great manufacturing barons had to be protected against foreign competition so they might be able to pay higher wages. Had they done so?

Mr. Carnegie had got a protection of 55 per cent. on iron and more than 70 per cent. on steel; and instead of paying his workmen higher wages, he had notified them of a reduction of from 12 to 40 per cent. The beneficiary of the tariff system had responded with the employment of an armed mob—for the Pinkerton men were a mob. They were the meanest mercenaries on earth. The Pinkertons had taken their lives in their hands, and those of them who were killed had been killed by the workmen in self-defense. His only regret was that Carnegie himself had not been at the head of that squad instead of skulking in his castle in Scotland.

OPPOSE FREE COINAGE.

Senators Warren and Carey, of Wyoming Are Hung in Effigy.

Ogden, Utah, July 8.—Senators Warren and Carey, of Wyoming, were hung in effigy here by indignant citizens. Placards on each bore the inscription, "This is Senator Warren (or Carey), of Wyoming, who voted against the free coinage of silver in the United States."

The incident created a great sensation. The bodies were cut down later in the day by the chief of police. In the pockets mock letters were found addressed to the governor of Wyoming, saying:

"The passage of the silver bill is a disappointment to us. If it passes the house and the president signs it, the 10,000 acres we are after will cost double what we are now expecting. Be hopeful; we may beat it yet. One more year of the gold standard and we will own the best half of Wyoming."

There were also mock resolutions recognizing the right of the president to send troops into Wyoming to compel the submission of the people to the cattle barons; resolving that honest settlers of the west have no rights which monopoly should respect; damn the people. The daily papers condemn the act.

Do You Want To Borrow Money?

The People's Savings, Loan & Building Co., at 239 Superior street, Toledo, can supply you with a large or small loan on real estate, on short notice, for any time from one to twelve years. We defy competition in making desirable loans, and for this reason we do not object to giving you the privilege of paying us back any part or all of our loan at any time if you think you can do better elsewhere. No commissions charged.

DEATH IN WATER.

The Millions of Dangers Water Contains and the Rapidity With Which They Increase—Don't Take Any Chances.

Few people have any idea how impure even the purest drinking water is. The very best water known is full of germs. They are the most prolific creatures of which we have any knowledge, for a single one may be the causative parent of more than sixteen million, five hundred thousand descendants in a day. They are also possessed of great vitality, for they can be carried great distances in water without losing their power of producing disease. They can be frozen or even boiled without being destroyed. They may be kept dried for years and yet when placed in a suitable medium will come to life and produce fermentation and decay. They are the great producers of malaria, fever, grip and most serious diseases.

"But," you say, "what can be done to avoid them since they cannot be killed by boiling?" There is but one thing which will effectively destroy them and that is coming in contact with spirits. A small amount of pure spirits in the water will effectually kill them and destroy their evil effects, but it should be borne in mind that nothing but the purest and best spirits should be used for this purpose, and that nothing is equal to whiskey. Not the ordinary whiskies which are upon the market, but something far above them—something which is highly endorsed by the scientific world. Such a whiskey is Duffy's Pure Malt, which is, today, more popular than ever before in its history, and which is doing wonders to destroy the germs of every disease. There are hundreds of families that use it constantly in connection with their drinking water, both at the table and between meals. Beware of any druggist or grocer who seeks to offer you something he says is "just as good." Duffy's is the only pure medicinal whiskey upon the market.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, July 8.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—John Pausch, Peter Smith, Jackson Baker, George W. Taylor, Harvey Hundley, Joseph Coles, George W. Roan, William H. Schoell, Frank Ernst Caspari, Orange J. Rickard, William M. Woods, Thomas G. Cottam, George Jarrett George Hollick, George T. Holmes, Jacob Hofmeister, Lewis H. Walcutt, James F. Hewitt, John P. Kellogg, Peter F. Bourquin, Thomas S. McGarraugh, James McKelvey, Theodore Manitskey, Jacob Schwartz, Jacob Six, Frederick Kinley, Cread Milstead, Joe Strehle, Thomas Withers, Mathias Meerfield, Francis M. Dick, Lewis Riblett, Peter Hutson, John G. Avery, Wiliam Hooper, James K. Orr, John T. Taylor, John P. King, Chas. A. Ballentine, Adam Apple, Joel Bedenbaugh, Edmund Burdsall, Philip W. Breidt, Charles Urton, James Keach, Charles Waterbury, Bartley L. Kinney, Elijah R. Snowden, James L. McCaughey, Isaac Shriver, Theodore Beyring, Benjamin B. Smith, Frederick L. Mercer, Augustus H. Kirk, Calvert Harden, Merritt R. Owens, Simon Roth, Henry R. Brown, David B. Newhouse, John Wolverton, David W. Moore, James Masters, James A. Valentine, Patrick McGrath, John Miller, William Winters, Richard Wallace, Alonzo E. Turnbull, David Thompson.

Additional—William H. Williams, Jacob Fry, George W. Farley, Levi D. Turner, Emmet F. Taggart, William Wallace, David Scott, Charles A. Hale, Samuel Hartley, William Henne, John Davis, Ernest Hartmann, Amziah C. Flint, Jas. T. Hays, Alfred Morehead, Russell Cochrane, Louis H. Treat.

Supplemental—Samuel C. Moore.

Increase—Silas E. Wright, William H. Powless, William R. Rowlands, John Dougherty, Valentine H. Hafer, Charles M. Wainright, George M. Brooks, John Baringer, William W. Williams.

Reissue—George Hendrickson, John Wesley Etnier.

Original widows, etc.—Jennie Winner, Angeline Crute, Jane Harper, Barbara Hauet, Arabella Frazee.

IN LOUISIANA

The Legislature Has Closed its Session.

The Bill to Prohibit Prize Fighting in the State Did Not Pass—The Work Done.

New Orleans, July 8.—During the session of the legislature, which adjourned last night, there were introduced about 500 bills, not more than one-tenth of which have become laws.

One of the most important measures passed and which has become a law was the anti-trust bill. The legislature elected circuit judges—five McEnery men and one Foster man. A bill was introduced to prohibit glove contests in the state, but after a feeble attempt to lobby it through was abandoned.

A liberal appropriation was made for the sufferers from overflow and an act passed making appropriations to build and repair public levees. Thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for the representation of Louisiana at the world's fair. An act was passed prohibiting lotteries after the 31st day of December, 1893, and one to provide substantial artificial limbs for citizens who lost a limb or limbs in the military service of the confederate states. The election of a United States senator was deferred until next session.

ANNEXATION.

The Question Being Freely Discussed in Canada.

Orangeville, Ont., July 8.—A great continental union meeting was held here last evening, a large audience being present. Both sides of the question were well represented. The principal speakers were William Algie, of Alton, and E. N. Myers, ex-county attorney, who was deposed by the Ontario government for his annexation views. Mr. Algie told the vast audience that it was not by threats or force of arms that they were trying to secure a continental union, but by the ballot, and he was sure the time was not far distant when the people of this country would have that privilege. England and Scotland were united by mutual consent and were happy and prosperous, but Ireland was compelled to join the empire, hence the present trouble, and, moreover, English and Scotch people were not as closely allied to each other as were the United States and Canada; also that the natural channel for trade is north and south. A 4,000-mile front studded with custom officers, costing $3,000,000 per annum to collect $7,000,000 would certainly have to go.

Mr. Meyers spoke for nearly an hour. His first point was a comparison of English immigration. The United States gets 67 per cent. and we only get 15 per cent. And where the English people go there their capital will go also. The United States to-day is paying half a million dollars per day on English capital. Why not get some of that American capital here to develop our mines and timber lands? The speaker compared the timber border cities with the Canadian cities opposite them, and declared that the present difference in favor of the American cities would disappear under a continental union. Our towns and cities and farmers, in fact everything, would reap some of the good resulting from such a step.

Mr. Meyers concluded by informing some of the audience, which had listened attentively, that no human power could put down the men who had undertaken this great work for the welfare of the country. Mr. Meyers was much applauded by all the ladies and gentlemen, showing that he had many supporters.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 8.—The house will have a respite from further struggle over the silver bill a few days. As a result of the agreement reached Mr. Tracey permitted the bill, which has been on the speaker's table all of the week, to be referred to the coinage committee without opposition, and the house can again turn its attention to other matters of legislation.

NEW POSTOFFICES.

Washington, July 8.—New postoffices were established to-day at Hickman, Licking county, O., Frederick Hickman, postmaster; and at Pardee, Cuyahoga county, three miles east of Warrensville, John F. Pardee, postmaster.

BADLY INJURED.

Wapakoneta, July 8.—(Special)—Burt Taylor, of Uniopolis, six miles east of here, was out hunting and his gun burst. The breech pin struck his skull, breaking it in several places. His life is despaired of.

REGARDLESS OF CONSEQUENCES

PRICES CUT UNMERCIFULLY!

For our Saturday, After-Season Furnishing Goods Sale. Over-crowded Departments which must be Reduced—Notice the Heroic Treatment administered. If you have any interest in Saving Money be on hand Early.

GLOVES.

Chamois Skin Gloves in 6-button length, Mosquetaire, **For $1.00.**

In 4-button, with colored welt tops, **For 85c.**

Silk Mitts.

The best for the money—25c, 35c and 50c.

Handkerchiefs.

FOR 12 1-2 cts — Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped borders.

HOSIERY.

For 5c. Pair. — Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose in all sizes, are really a great bargain at twice this price.

3 pr. for 25c. — Ladies' Lisle Finish Fancy Cotton Hose, are ordinarily worth 15c pair.

For 15c. — Heavy Ribbed, fast black, Children's Seamless Hose, a regular 25c article. All sizes.

Several Specials in Ladies' Hose.

Uunderwear For Ladies.

Last week we were fortunate in closing out several large lots of Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at much less than their regular value.

For 10c.
That are good value for 15c.

For 15c.
That have been rapid sellers at 20c.

For 19c.
Never sold for less than 25c.

GENTS' WEAR.

For 25c. — Men's Balbriggan Shirts, worth 39c.

For 50c. — Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers that others sell for 75c.

For 48c. — Men's Negligee Shirts, regular price 75c.

Boys' Waists and Blouses.

Several special lines in Outing Cloth, Cheviot and Fast Black Sateen.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

For 39c. — To-morrow we will close out all over 50c and 65c DeLaine Waists. Stripes, poco dots and other pretty effects.

For 45c. — To-morrow we will close out all our Black Cashmere Sateen Waists that are worth up to 65c.

For 39c. — Black Lawn Waists, regular price 75c.

R. L. McELROY, 209 AND 211 SUMMIT STREET.

A SIX CLUB LEAGUE.

Milwaukee and Fort Wayne Dead to the World.

The League to Put a Club in Minneapolis.

The Second Crisis in the Western League Has Been Bridged Over—General Sporting News.

Chicago, July 8.—Representatives of all the clubs in the Western league, with the exception of Minneapolis, Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, recently disbanded, met at the Auditorium hotel today and reorganized the league.

It was decided to place a team in Minneapolis and finish the season with six clubs.

There was no talk of the league going to pieces.

One of the men present said the clubs remaining in the league were "full of ginger and red feathers," and had no intention of disbanding.

There was much feeling expressed against Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, for having signed two Milwaukee players on the day of that club's disbandment, the claim being made that the Western league had a ten days' lien on all players in disbanded clubs of that league, and that until the expiration of ten days the National league should have kept its hands off.

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Kansas City, July 8.—If the Blues had not batted out a victory, Toledo's errors would have given them the game. Weather pleasant. Attendance 40. Score:

Kansas City.

	R	H	O	A	E
Manning, 2b	3	3	2	2	0
Sunday, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Lake, c	0	0	11	2	1
Carney, 1b	0	1	4	0	1
McMahon, 1b	0	0	3	0	0
Mayer, ss	1	0	4	1	0
Costello, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Alberts, 3b	3	3	0	2	0
Andrews, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Payne, p	2	2	0	2	0
Total	13	12	27	9	2

Toledo.

	R	H	O	A	E
Ely, ss	0	0	7	7	4
Nicholson, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Hurley, 1b	0	0	5	2	0
Dewald, lf	0	0	3	1	1
Nichol, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Armour, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Newell, 3b	0	1	3	0	2
Darling, c	1	1	3	1	0
Clarke, p	0	1	0	3	0
Total	1	3	27	17	8

Kansas City.....0 2 0 0 2 3 5 0 1—13
Toledo .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Earned runs—Kansas City 6, Toledo 1. Two-base hits—Sunday, Costello, Clarke. Three-base hits—Manning, Darling. Stolen bases—Manning, Nicholson, Newell. First base on balls—Off Payne 4, off Clarke 3. Struck out—By Payne 8. Passed balls—Lake 1, Darling 1. Time—1:55. Umpire—Baker.

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Western league standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pr. c.
Columbus	4	1	.800
Minneapolis	3	1	.750
Milwaukee	3	2	.600
Toledo	3	3	.500
Omaha	2	3	.400
Indianapolis	2	3	.400
Kansas City	2	4	.333
Fort Wayne	1	3	.250

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Games played in the National league resulted as follows:

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	Gumbert	0	4	1
Washington	Duryea	5	8	0
Cleveland	Cuppy	6	11	0
Brooklyn	Foutz-Hart	0	7	3
Cleveland	Young-Rettger	7	11	3
Brooklyn	Haddock	9	6	2
Cincinnati	Dwyer	21	27	7
Baltimore	Foreman	2	5	5
Pittsburg	Terry-Ehret	5	7	3
Philadelphia	Keefe-Carsey	7	12	3
St. Louis	Gleason	4	6	3
New York	Crane	5	10	2

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Chicago, July 8.—President Hart to-day signed first baseman Decker and second baseman Connors of the Joliet club, of the Illinois-Iowa league. The men will take part in the Chicago-Boston game next Monday. From present indications the local team will, before it starts on its long eastern trip, be greatly strengthened. Heretofore there has been a scarcity of players. The big league was not allowed to draft players from the Western league during the playing season. But the Western league is now upon its last legs. Minneapolis has dropped out. Frank DeH. Robison has withdrawn his support from the Fort Waynes, and the Milwaukees are ready to drop out at any moment. Manager Gus Schmelz, of the Columbus club, passed through the city on his way to Columbus. President Hart has his men on the lookout and expects to gobble up some good material. President Williams has called a meeting of the Western league to be held in this city, and it is generally believed that the league will wind up its affairs and throw ninety players upon the overglutted market. It is expected that all of the league managers will be represented, and will try to be. Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimores, is due to-morrow, and Charlie Byrne already has a representative upon the spot. The breaking up of the Western association will be a god-send to the big major organizations. All of the good players will be gobbled up in less than no time.

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A letter received by the sporting editor of the Bee from Julius Friedrick, from St. Louis, where he has been watching the Browns play ball, furnishes the information that First-baseman Perry Werden is playing splendid ball both at bat and in the field. Julius says the St. Louis club should be much higher up in the race than it is, and intimates that the members of the team are not fairly treated by newspapers. Perry, he says, made a mistake when he signed with a club in his hom town, for it is history that a ball player always gets better treatment away from home. Perry sends his regards to his old time friends and wishes them all well.

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Denny has signed to play third base for Louisville.

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Milwaukee, Wis., July 7.—The Milwaukee base ball team disbanded last night. Manager Hanlan of the Baltimore team, has signed Pitcher Ferson and Second Baseman Ward. Third Baseman Roat was signed by Chicago for next season at $1,500. All the other Milwaukee players have offers from Southern league teams and will probably accept. Fort Wayne was to have played here to-day, but the team is also disbanded and some of the players left town last night.

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San Francisco, July 8.—Martin Costello arrived from Australia by the steamer Alameda. Costello is an American middle weight pugilist, who has been in Australia over five years, during which time he has met with defeat but once, in a fight with Slavin. He is ready to meet any middle weight, Fitzsimmons preferred.

H. CLAY KING MUST HANG.

The Supreme Court Finds That He Committed Murder.

Jackson, Tenn., July 8.—The supreme court of Tennessee met here in adjourned session this morning to render decisions in a number of cases held under advisement, the most important case being the celebrated H. Clay King murder case.

Col. King, author of King's "Digest of Tennessee Laws" and a member of the Memphis bar, on the 10th of March last year met D. H. Potson, another prominent and popular lawyer, on the street and shot him down.

The killing grew out of a sensational case in chancery between the widow of Gen. Gideon Pillow and Col. King, and in which Potson was counsel for Mrs. Pillow.

After a hotly contested trial in the criminal court at Memphis, in which the plea of insanity and also of self-defense were argued, Col. King was sentenced to be hanged. A few weeks ago the case was heard by the supreme court, being most ably argued by both defense and prosecution, but owing to the illness of Chief Justice Turney, to-day was set for delivering opinions in that and other cases.

Col. King came into court this morning, accompanied by his wife and son-in-law. He did not look as well as when arraigned in court a few weeks ago, the great anxiety and long confinement having told on his strong frame. The opinion was read by Justice Turton.

The insanity of the defendant was held as not being proven, and the theory of self-defense was not sustained. The defendant was then remanded to the sheriff of Shelby county to be kept in confinement till August 12, when, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 2 p. m., he should be hanged by the neck till dead.

BEHIND THE BARS.

The Findlay Murderer Arrested on a Farm Five Miles North of Deshler.

Findlay, O., July 8.—James Lawson, the murderer of Harry Scoutin, has been arrested and is now in jail at this place. The work was done by Detective John M. Hemphill, of this city, who discovered him mowing hay on the farm of Stephen Hunter, five miles northwest of Deshler. He had engaged to work for Mr. Hunter two hours before he was discovered at the rate of $15 per month. He made no resistance, but came back to this city with the detective without any force being necessary.

An immense crowd had collected around the jail, and the prisoner was much agitated as he was led through the throng of people from the C., H. & D. depot to the jail. He had not taken a train at Deshler, as was supposed, but made for the open country to throw the officers off the track. In his pocket was a bottle of laudanum and a note which read: "If found dead, please inform Almira Ives, East Springfield, Erie county, Pa." The revolver was found concealed in a log in the woods a mile from the Hunter farm. The murderer, when interviewed in jail, claimed that the deed was done in self-defense.

PAROLES RECOMMENDED.

Action Taken by the Board of Penitentiary Managers.

Columbus, O., July 8.—The board of penitentiary managers considered paroles, and acted favorably upon the following: Louis Polish, sent up from Hamilton county on a twenty-one years sentence for arson; Frederick Foote, Wayne county, three and two years upon two charges of burglary and larceny; George Robinson, Starke county, eight years, assault to rob; George A. Johnson, Starke county, burglary and larceny, two years.

The vacancy of superintendent of halls and transfers, caused by the death of Sherman Logan, was filled by the appointment of ex-Sheriff J. W. Watkins, of Pike county.

The clerk's statement of earnings and expenditures for June, submitted this afternoon, is as follows: Earnings—Visitors' receipts, $517.69; miscellaneous, $963.73; contract and prison labor, $17,174.78; surplus labor, $2,225.91; keeping United States prisoners, $4,323.25; total, $25,205.27. Expenditures—Managers' salaries, $400; salaries of officers, $1,907.48; guards, $7,188.09; current expenses, $12,149.66; total, $21,645.23; gain, $3,560.04.

GRANTED MORE WAGES.

Columbus, O., July 8.—There has been quiet rumbling among the street car employes here for several days and a strike seemed imminent. Yesterday the directors met and quieted all noise by granting the men, from conductors to stablemen, a satisfactory increase in wages.

The street employes are not satisfied with the increase in wages as granted by the directors and held a meeting after the cars stopped running for the night to discuss the matter. They claim that if it was tacitly understood they were to receive $2 per day, which was not allowed them.

One of the finest object lessons in sanitary plumbing in the United States is the new institute of hygiene at the university of Pennsylvania. Throughout the building the pipes have been left outside the walls and each painted a distinctive color. Thus a maroon pipe, wherever found, is a steam pipe; red always denotes hot water, blue stands for cold water, white means gas and yellow shows drainage. This makes it possible to trace each system in all its branches and test it at will, from the cellar to the roof. About everything in the way of drainage devices now known is in the building, and everything put on the market will be given a fair trial.

SLOW RUNNING.

Clahane's Mistake in Naming the Train He Wanted.

Clahane put it down on the slate and began pounding ice again, as the crowd sank back in their chairs, perspiring freely.

"Talking of slow trains," said Hornady, fanning vigorously, "it takes Louisiana to run slow. I was in a little country town there last summer and wanted to get to New Orleans mighty bad. 'How soon will the train for New Orleans be in?' asked I of the station agent, who was splitting rails on the platform.

"'Which train do you want to take?' says he, with a drawl like a funeral procession.

"'Well,' said I, 'I thought I would take the noon express.'

"'To-day's noon express?' asked he, languidly.

"'Yes, of course,' said I, with a snap. 'Is it in yet?'

"'Oh, Lor', no,' says he.

"'Well, then,' said I 'I'm tired and sleepy, being up two nights. Will you call me in time for my train if I go inside and snooze a little while?'

"'Certainly,' says he. 'There's plenty of time!'

"So I went inside and fell into a doze, while he went on splitting rails. After a while a noise woke me up, and just as I scooted out onto the platform a passenger train pulled out of sight around the New Orleans curve.

"'Here,' said I, 'why didn't you call me?'

"'That wasn't your train,' said he, coolly, and went on splitting rails.

"I apologized and went back to sleep again. A little after there came another racket outside. I hurried out. A passenger train was just starting away. 'What train is this?' I yelled to the conductor. 'The New Orleans express,' says he. I made a wild dash for the platform.

"'Hold on there,' whooped the station agent; 'that ain't your train.'

"'Ain't my train?' I asked, astonished. 'I'd like to know why it ain't my train? It's going to New Orleans and the conductor says it's the express. It is my train.'

"'Well, I tell you it ain't,' says he, positively.

"'Why ain't it?' demanded I.

"'Didn't you say you wanted to take this noon's express?' asks he.

"'Yes, sir,' said I angrily.

"'Well, ain't to-day Wednesday?' asks he.

"'It is,' said I. 'But—'

"'Well, then, stranger,' says the station agent, softly, 'you can just trot inside and go to sleep again.'

"'But I want to go to New Oreans,' objected I.

"'That's what I heard you say,' says he. 'You want to take to-day, Wednesday, noon's express, and I reckon I will call you all right.'

"'But what about those two trains that have just gone through?' said I, puzzled.

"'Oh, them ain't your trains. Them were yesterday and day before yesterday's trains.'

"'Yesterday and the day before yesterday's trains?' exclaimed I. 'What the nation do you mean, man?'

"'Well, you see, stranger,' said he with his drawl, 'the trains on this road are a little slow. That first train that passed was Monday evening's accommodation, and this last one was Tuesday morning's cannon ball.'

"'Well,' yelled I, grabbing a telegraph pole for support, 'then in the name of heaven, when does my train come along?'

"'Hum-m-m!' says he, picking up a scrap of paper and figuring a little with a stump of pencil. 'I reckon to-day's noon express will get in here about Friday evening, if there ain't no accidents.'"

* * * * * * *

After the crowd recovered Clahane set out the box to see who stood it for the next round.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Some of the high ecclesiastics of the established church in England do not seem to favor a strict theological observance of the Sabbath. A short time since the primate of all England opened in the east end of London an exhibition of pictures, which is to be open on Sunday. Shortly afterward the Convocation of Canterbury received and "almost welcomed." as an English paper has it, a petition in favor of opening museums on Sunday, and the bishop of Rochester pleads for the opening of a South London Polytechnic on Sunday. The drift in this respect among English Christians appears to be in an opposite direction to the current in this country.

Fourteen young men sailed from New York to Glasgow a few days ago to make a bicycle tour of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Bathe the FACE AND HANDS when heated, the HEAD when hot and aching, the FEET when tired and swollen, with POND'S EXTRACT. It is healing, cooling, refreshing; quickly reducing any inflammation, speedily inducing sleep. Unequaled for insect bites.

Manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth ave., New York. Refuse substitutes.

F. Machenz & Co. 319 SUPERIOR ST. Tailors

Fun For Two.

All children enjoy a drink of

Hires' Root Beer.

So does every other member of the family.

A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of this delicious drink. Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

COOPER BROS.
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 38x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address

POND LILY COMPANY,
No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

..BUY.. THE GENDRON.

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.

Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.

518 Superior Street.

E. E. LANGE,
The Well Known and only
MERCHANT TAILOR
on "Lark's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place,
391 Nebraska Ave
Every garment shows a Union Label.

WEAKNESS OF MEN
QUICKLY, THOROUGHLY, FOREVER CURED

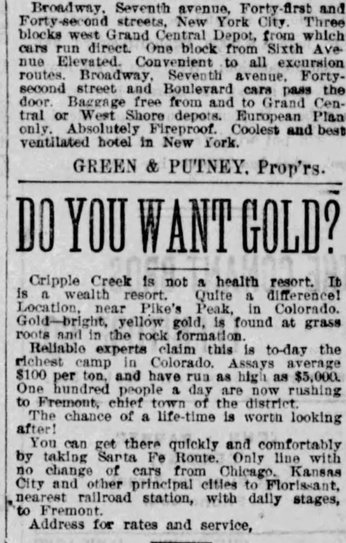
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every check to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and manhood can still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

AROUND THE WORLD $610
Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. Alaska and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Plaza E. K. Hammond



In addition to being favorite in fall and winter it is most desirable, cool, and delightful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the HEART OF NEW YORK CITY, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza Square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town, and belt-line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth Avenue Elevated road within half a block. Conducted on American and European plans. The water and ice used are vaporized and frozen on the premises and certified as to purity by Professor Charles F. Chandler. SUMMER RATES.

Mammoth Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, O.

The largest and most magnificent summer hotel in the world. Six hundred guest chambers that are marvels of comfort and convenience. Three thousand electric lights. Three hundred servants. Music day and night by the finest hotel orchestra in America. Four trains of open electric cars from steamboat landings to hotel. Has been open for business since June 29th. Now ready for everybody. Rates $3 to $5 per day.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOTEL CO.,
J. K. Tillotson, President.
Henry Weaver, Manager.

Hotel Métropole NEW YORK CITY.

Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets, New York City. Three blocks west Grand Central Depot, from which cars run direct. One block from Sixth Avenue Elevated. Convenient to all excursion routes. Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-second street and Boulevard cars pass the door. Baggage free from and to Grand Central or West Shore depots. European Plan only. Absolutely Fireproof. Coolest and best ventilated hotel in New York.

GREEN & PUTNEY, Prop'rs.

DO YOU WANT GOLD?

Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a differencel Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock formation.

Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.

The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!

You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago, Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages, to Fremont.

Address for rates and service,

GEO. E. GILMAN
Michigan Pass. Agt. Santa Fe Route,
[illegible]

NOTICE.

Christopher W. McLean and Ann R. C. McLean, his wife, whose place of residence is unknown, but who is believed to reside in the City of New York, in the state of New York, and E. Jennie H. Richardson, whose place of residence is unknown, but who is believed to reside in the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, will take notice that on the 8th day of June, 1892, Anna C. Mott filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, against them, the object and prayer of which petition is to foreclose a certain mortgage made by said Christopher W. McLean to said Anna C. Mott on the 15th day of March, 1890, on the north twentyfour (24) acres of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty (30), Town Nine (9), South Range Eight (8) East, in the City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, to secure the payment of four promisory notes, one in the sum of eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars, and three in the sum of seven hundred dollars each, all dated March 15, 1890, and payable to said Anna C. Mott or order on or before the 1st day of June, 1890, 1891, 1892, and 1893, respectively, with interest at six per cent. per annum, to be paid annually.

And said petition also prays for judgment for the amount due on said notes and for sale of said real estate to pay said sums due. Said defendants are required to answer or plead to said petition on or before the 6th day of August, 1892.

T. J. M'DONNELL,
Pltf's Att'y.

First pub. Fri, June 10, 17, 24, July 1, 8, last 15.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, the following described real estate, to wit:

The northwest fractional quarter of section eighteen (18), town six (6), north, range nine (9) east, in Providence township, Lucas county, Ohio, saving and excepting therefrom twenty-five acres in the southwest corner thereof, heretofore sold by said Thomas Costin, deceased, containing 107 acres more or less.

Said real estate is appraised at the sum of $1,850.

Terms of sale: One-third cash in hand; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

MARY COSTIN,
Toledo, Ohio, June 16, 1892.
Administratrix of the estate of

CLEVELAND'S

No Ammonia. No Alum.

BAKING POWDER

A pure cream of tartar powder.

Used in the U. S. Army and by teachers of cookery.

Cleveland's is the standard, it never varies, it does the most work, the best work and is perfectly wholesome.

But your own experience is better than anybody's "say so," and your own experience will show you that Cleveland's baking powder is the strongest and the best. Try it.

On July 8, 1797, Edmund Burke, one of the famous figures in parliamentary history, died at Beaconsfield.

A wood mantel, properly set, will fill out the chimney breast to the very edges.

The tile hearth should be just as wide as the chimney and full two feet deep.

We carry a line of good wood mantels.

Not the kind that're set this year and fall to pieces the next 12 months.

Not much!

Our mantels are guaranteed.

THE

Meilink Furniture Co.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

Mr. Will Stackhouse is in Tiffin.

Mr. S. Canfield went to Detroit yesterday.

Miss Mae Parker has returned to Chicago.

Miss Dot Carey is Miss Nellie Wilson's guest.

Miss Nina Price spent a week in Defiance.

Mrs. M. A. Scott is enjoying a vacation at Bryan.

Mrs. A. M. Johnston is contemplating a New York trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Mutchler are visiting their parents in Findlay.

Mrs. Walter Woodford will give a 7 o'clock tea this evening.

Miss Clara Reynolds, of Jackson, is Mrs. Sheldon Reynolds' guest.

Messrs. Will Parmenter and Gordon Robertson have returned from Chicago.

Mrs. W. Stackhouse and Mrs. Gus Leibius visited at the O. Y. C. yesterday.

Mrs. Laura Law and Miss Mabel Law are guests of Mrs. C. E. Ruhl, at Findlay.

Miss Coe Deihl, of Detroit, is the guest of the Misses Villhauer, of 1223 Superior street.

A great many ladies are expected to attend the races next week. Tuesday will be ladies' day.

Mrs. F. Welch gave a charming dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lapham and Miss Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Detwiler, of Detroit avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Building and Loan Inspector H. F. Cellarius, of Dayton, was in the city yesterday on a flying trip.

Mrs. D. V. R. Manley gives a dinner party in honor of Miss Reynolds, of Jackson, to-morrow evening.

The Jolly Dancing club will give an excursion to Marengo park next Thursday night, which promises to be a jolly affair.

Mr. P. T. Germane was called to his parents' home in Oriskany Falls, N. Y., by dispatch, yesterday. He will be absent a few days.

Mr. T. E. LeBaron gave a crescent drag party Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Reed and Mr. and Mrs. Lapham, of New York. The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Dr. J. Lee Richmond and Messrs. Arthur Colton, George Colton, and C. L. Lewis start to-morrow for a trip up the lakes to be absent some time. They will improve the time in fishing.

Mrs. Alf. Grise, of Toledo is visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Shifferd, of this city, and her parents of West Leipsic.—Mrs. Henry Hoerlein and daughter, of Toledo, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Conn, of this city, and her brother and father in the country.—Leipsic Free Press.

REDUCED RATES on all RAILROADS to RACES. TOLEDO DRIVING PARK NEXT WEEK.

FAILURE.

Chicago, July 8.—The produce commission firm of J. F. Lang & Co., failed to-day with liabilities of $40,000.

OFFERINGS OF MERIT,
Commencing Monday.
Sharp quotations
and great special values
in all departments.
LASALLE & KOCH.

Outing shirts, 25, 35, 39c. Connolly Bros.

TAYLOR AND SUCCESS

Democratic Central Committee in Toledo.

Hon. C. D. Crites Elected Chairman.

Planning for the Campaign—An Executive Committee of Resourceful Expedients—Good Democratic Prospects.

There was a gathering of democrats at the Boody house this morning, called here on account of the meeting of the democratic state central committee. A spirit of enthusiasm was shown by all of the gentlemen present. The committee is made up of the following:

First district—Peter J. Nolan, Hamilton.
Second district—Edward Felix, Hamilton.
Third—J. H. Dowling, Montgomery.
Fourth—C. D. Crites, Allen.
Fifth—W. W. Sutton, Putnam.
Sixth—Lewis Evans, Clermont.
Seventh—William Burnett, Clarke.
Eighth—W. T. Wear, Champaign.
Ninth—Wm. Beatty, Lucas.
Tenth—J. M. Follett, Adams.
Eleventh—William A. England, Hocking.
Twelfth—W. J. Clarke, Franklin.
Thirteenth—J. A. Norton, Seneca.
Fourteenth—H. L. McCray, Ashland.
Fifteenth—J. A. Ivers, Washington.
Sixteenth—A. M. Lupton, Belmont.
Seventeenth—I. R. Hill, Licking.
Eighteenth—J. J. McNally.
Nineteenth—J. H. Phelps, Portage.
Twentieth—O. S. Gannon—Cleveland.
Twenty-first—W. A. Thieme, Cleveland.

Only one or two proxies were presented. Besides the committeemen, there were mingling in the crowd such well known democrats as Col. W. A. Taylor, candidate for secretary of state; William H. Wolfe, candidate for supreme court clerk; Lew Bernard, of Cincinnati; Fremont Artford, candidate for congress in the Findlay district; Henry Apthorp, Ashtabula; D. C. Ballentine and T. D. Wallace, Springfield; B. W. Layton, Wapakoneta; R. S. Shields, Canton; Dan Donehey, Lancaster, and others.

The purpose of the meeting was to organize the state committee and select an executive committee to mange the campaign. In talks with a Bee, committeemen and visitors expressed themselves as being confident that the republicans would have all they could do to maintain their standing in the Buckeye state this year, and not a few were satisfied that Harrison would be largely behind Cleveland. A noticeable feature in the talks was the fact that the utmost harmony exists in the democratic ranks, as reported from all parts of the state, which cannot be said of the opposition. Opinion was general that a winning canvass should be made.

Many local democrats were at the Boody during the day, extending welcome to the visitors, among whom were noticed Col. Harbeck, John Bolan, Ben Wade, Bob Wallace, Parks Hone, John McLaughlin, and M. M. Eppstein.

At 2:30 Temporary Chairman Crites called the committee to order, in a neat speech.

W. J. Clarke, of Columbus, was chosen temporary secretary in the absence of Senator Sutton.

Mr. C. D. Crites was unanimously elected as permanent chairman, and returned thanks for the honor.

Col. Ike Hill, of Licking, was elected as vice chairman by acclamation.

W. J. Clarke, of Franklin, and W. T. Wier, of Champaign, were nominated for secretary. The ballot resulted as follows: Clarke, 5; Weir, 14. Mr. Weir's election was made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Clarke. He returned thanks.

The next business was the selection of an executive committee, and remarks were called for as to the number and composition of the same. Col. Taylor was the first speaker and gave his views. Others followed and the committee went into executive session.

Notes.

Dave Ballentine is as genial as ever.

Committeeman Clarke was accompanied by his son.

Ike Hill was missed, and so was Col. Vance, of Gallipolis.

Dr. Norton expressed himself as being ready to go where duty calls.

Col. Taylor had his usual red flower on exhibition from the lapel of his coat.

Candidate Wolfs is making a splendid canvass for the supreme court clerkship.

Lew Bernard sports an elegant Cleveland badge, and is filled to the brim with harmony.

Chairman Crites is the auditor of Allen county, and knows a thing or two about politics.

The Homestead scrimmage furnished a fruitful topic for conversation in the hotel lobby.

Judge McCray came up from Ashland this morning in time for the meeting. He is always full of good suggestions.

Col. Taylor is here in the dual capacity of candidate for secretary of state and representative of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Col. Taylor thinks he will not have less than 10,000 majority, a good portion of which will come from the Hocking valley region.

Three names were this morning canvassed for chairman of the central committee: C. D. Curtis, of Lima; Senator Sutton, of Ottawa, and W. J. Clarke, of Columbus.

Fremont Artford is showing his pluck by going up against several thousand republican majority in the Findlay district. As he is a good newspaper man, he recognizes no such word as fail.

W. R. Barnett, member of the state committee from the Springfield district, is the mayor of that thriving city, and is serving his second term. It takes a hustler to make a record of that character.

"What brought you over?" said a Bee to Dave Ballentine, of Springfield. "I heard there was a democratic meeting and could not resist the temptation to be on hand." Dave was state oil inspector under Governor Hoadly.

Hamilton county committeemen wink their eye when they listen to republican claims about Harrison carrying Cincinnati this time. Democrats will receive considerable quiet aid from their old friends the enemy in November.

IT IS COL. LEMMON.

Nominations Made to Fill Vacancies in the Roster of the 16th Regiment.

Delegates representing the companies of the 16th regiment met at Menorial hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate to the office of lieutenant colonel made vacant by the election of Col. Bunker as colonel.

Major King, of Sandusky, acted as chairman and Lieut. Peck, of company B, Sandusky, as clerk.

Maj. Lemmon was nominated as lieutenant colonel, which was the only name presented.

This caused a vacancy in the office of major.

The following delegates were present: Maj. E. B. King, field and staff, Sandusky; Lieut. C. D. Peck, Company B, Sandusky; Lieut. Bert Jones, Company D, Fostoria; Lieut. S. E. Meek, of Company C, Toledo; Lieut. A. E. Augustein, Company F, Napoleon; Lieut. Gollet, Company I, Clyde; Capt. J. M. Weier, Company A, Toledo; Lieut. L. W. Howard, Company H, Toledo; R. L. Heller, regimental band, of Napoleon; and the names of Captain R. S. Holbrook, of Company H, Toledo, and Capt. Bulger, Company D, of Toledo, were presented.

A canvassing board was elected to consist of the following names: Col. H. S. Bunker, Capt. Wade, Toledo; Capt. Reynolds.

The board will meet at Memorial hall, Monday, July 18, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Buy your children's Underwaists
At LAMSONS'.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Aaron Chesbrough to-day sold to Thomas Pulford, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in Hollywood addition for $5,500.

Some one entered the grocery store at the corner of Lenk and Tecumseh streets last night and stole $3 and some cigarettes.

The Sweet Clovers accept the challenge from the Eighth Ward Browns. Sunday, July 10, on St. Clair grounds, $2.25 a side.

The Shamrocks challenge the Troys for a game of ball on their grounds for $2.25 a side. If accepted answer through Saturday's Bee.

The mass temperance meeting to be held at Memorial hall on Sunday evening promises to be largely attended. Gospel Hymns, No. 5, will be used, and attendants are requested to bring their books. Praf. A. F. Myers will lead a 15-minute song service, and Mr. C. H. Buck will sing "Save the Boys." Dr. L. T. Canfield, the cornet soloist, will contribute his efforts to the success of the meeting. The address will be delivered by Mr. Charles W. Selner, and a fine effort can be confidently expected. Besides the above attractions, Miss Genevieve Carpenter will recite an appropriate selection.

RECONSTRUCTION

Of the Entire Telephonic System of Toledo

In Connection With the New Long Distance Telephone

That Will Connect Toledo With the Chief Cities of the Country—What Manager Warth Says.

The entire telephonic system now in use in Toledo is to be reconstructed, and already the company is at work on the proposed change. The new system complete will cost about $50,000, and will give Toledo one of the best telephone systems in the country.

Manager N. G. Warth was seen by a Bee to-day, and in reply to a query he said that the company proposed making a complete change in the system, and that operations would commence at once.

"Are the changes mad ein connection with long distance telephone?" he was asked.

"Yes, we are already preparing to operate the long distance system in connection with our office and have men at work placing poles, and in a week we will commence cabling all the lines entering our office. There are now about 1,300 wires on the rack over the Central station. These will be cabled so as to enter the office as one."

"What are the most important changes contemplated?"

"The principal will be the placing on all telephones in the city a return copper wire. This will do away with the buzzing that is now so disagreeable. I think our patrons will be well pleased with the change."

Speaking of the long distance telephone Mr. Warth said:

"We will be at work next week on our section of that system. We are already putting down poles and preparing to lay submarine cables across Swan creek and other water points."

A surprising feature of long-distance telephony is the remarkable amount of business that can be crowded into a very short conversation. The fact that the communication obtained is an actual conversation at first hand between the persons most directly interested in the matter under discussion is what, according to the Electrical Engineer, renders the telephone so far superior to the telegraph for very many purposes. Question and answer are exchanged immediately without the annoying delays incident to telegraphic dispatches. Propositions can be made and commented on, modified or rejected in a manner quite impossible by telegraph; in fact, all the advantages of a personal interview are obtained without the expenditure of time and trouble involved in a journey. Numerous instances could be given of the number of business questions that can be disposed of in a single talk over the wires within the minimum time of five minutes. Probably the best on record is that where two business men, one in New York and one in Boston, discussed and settled four entirely distinct affairs in one minute and a half.

Two of the matters dealt with involved large sums of money, but the men were able to lay their heads together, figuratively speaking, so well, although literally they were so far apart that it took them but a few seconds in each case to decide on what should be done. It can readily be imagined how many telegrams would have been required to do the same amount of business, leaving entirely aside the question of time, which is so often of the first importance. Every day cases occur where the long-distance telephone enables business to be done that the telegraph cannot aid, and where the only alternative would be a long and expensive journey. For instance, not long ago a New York man was notified that his draft on a house in a town far up in the interior of the state had been allowed to go to protest, and in order to protect his interests he was on the point of undertaking a journey that would have kept him away from his office for three days, when a friend advised him to telephone to the bank which held his draft. He did so immediately.

The bank informed him of the state of affairs and recommended a lawyer in the town to take the job in hand. He had an interview by telephone with the laywer and gave him instructions to proceed, and the same afternoon the lawyer reported that he had got out an attachment and that the draft would be fully covered. The time spent by the New York man over the expense was for three conversations, one with the bank and two with the lawyer, as against an absence from town of two or three days, and traveling expenses, amounting to $40 or $50. The actual saving of time and money is by no means the only recommendation in favor of long distance telephone communication.

Often it renders possible the transaction of business which could be done in no other way, and many a time a five minutes' conversation pays for itself a thousand-fold. To manufacturers having their head offices in New York, branches in other cities and towns, and factories somewhere in the country, the service has become practically indispensable; the periodical daily talks between the chief of the firm and manager of the factory or branch office place all their affairs so thoroughly in touch with each other that no manufacturing concern who has once adopted the service to its needs would be without it for a single day were the cost twice what it is. Bankers, brokers and lawyers form another large class of patrons, but it was among the manufacturers that the long-distance telephone first "caught on," and they have steadfastly availed themselves of it from the time of its establishment as a commercial means of comunication.

REMEMBER RED RIBBON RACES. TOLEDO DRIVING PARK NEXT WEEK.

Marengo Park | The most delightful resort near Toledo, six miles up the river. Magnificent grove of 20 acres. Largest and best equipped dancing pavilion in this section. Fine orchestra. Dancing free. Fare, round trip, only 20c. Take steamer "Burt," foot Jefferson street.

TIN PLATE BILL PASSED.

Washington, July 8.—The house has passed the tin plate bill—yeas 207, nays 56.

OUR STORE CLOSES
Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.
LASALLE & KOCH.

We include every department in this sale. Nothing held back.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Our line of Shirt Waists is complete. See them in our cloak department.
LAMSON BROS.

ALONG THE GREAT LAKES

The Excursion Steamer Trouble in Chicago.

Boatmen are Going to Make a Firm Stand.

Precaution to Prevent the Spread o Smallpox on the Lakes—General Marine News.

Chicago, July 8.—A circular is being distributed from the custom house as follows, addressed to the medical officers and acting surgeons of the marine hospital service, in the district of the great lakes: "In view of the prevalence of smallpox in various places on the great lakes, and the increase in the number of cases in various sections of the country the bureau is called upon to render aid in preventing the further spread of the disease by vaccinating and revaccinating the beneficiaries of this service, who by reason of their migratory calling may not come within the jurisdiction, or escape the surveilance of state and local health authorities.

The officres are directed personally, or through the detail of an assistant, to visit the vessels as they arrive in port, if need be, and vaccinate the crews on board. In the case of the man sick on board the steambarge Maggie Duncan, who was supposed to have smallpox two days elapsed before an examination was made. It was then found to be a case of measles.

Captain Davis, of the excursion steamer Rosalind, and his engineer, Mr. Wanneger, aside from all questions in regard to the lake basin wharf, are determined to have some authority pass upon the right of a harbor master or citypolice man to take a marine engineer away from his post when he is on duty and his engine is working. Wanneger says that when he was dragged out of the engine room of the Rosalind, the engine was working and he was obeying the bells from his commander, Captain Davis. He knew no other authority.

All the other boats were made fast to the Rosalind and her engine had to be kept working. He was dragged out of the engine room without being given time to bank his fires or fill his boiler with water and what made the condition of things worse was, he says, the harbor master stepped into the engine room and closed the throttle.

This stopped the using of the steam and it rapidly accumulated. There was very little water in the boiler and a boiler explosion was imminent when an experienced engineer finally got into the engine room and took charge, in spite of the policeman. The Rosalind was heading due west, boiers usually go out through the flat surface. There were 3,000 people on the wharf near the Rosalind, and if her boiler had exploded, there must have been terrible sacrifice of life.

Wanneger says that, as a licensed marine engineer, he was at his post of duty in the engine room; that it was his duty to obey bells as given him by his commander and that was what he was doing when arrested. He will call on the United States district attorney and on the United States steamboa inspecors in Chicago and see whether he has a good case for the arrest and prosecution of the harbor master and for damages against the city police.

Mr. Wanneger will proceed under Sec. 4437 of the United States steamboat laws, which reads: "Every person who intentionally deranges or hinders the operation of any machinery or device employed to denote the state of the water or steam in any boiler or to give warning of approaching danger, or who intentoinally permits the water to fall below the prescribed low water line of the boiler, and every person concerned therein, directly or indirectly, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be arrested and fined, and may also be imprisoned not to exceed five years."

There is a great deal of feeling in marine circles and general curiosity to ascertain whether Waggener's arrest, under the circumstances, was legal, and he has been urged on all sides to make a test case. There is a charge against him now of resisting city police officers in the discharge of their duty and he will have a chance to ventilate some of his ideas in the police court, but he proposes to carry the matter further than that.

Rioting in Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 8.—Rioting between union lumber shovers and stevedores' men continues along the docks this morning. One gang of non-union lumber shovers were attacked at the foot of Main street and several of the non-union men were severely handled. Assailants dispersed so quickly that when the police arrived it was too late to make arrests.

Coal freights are quiet and unchanged; no charters had been made to noon.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 8.—Shippers have not succeeded in breaking Buffalo wheat rate and some business is doing done at 3 cents to-day.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 8.—The struggle of vessel owners to advance the ore rate from Escanaba is over. About 15,000 tons from Escanaba were put on this market late last evening and this supplied the wants of all shippers for a few days to come.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, July 8.—Down—City Rome, 10:40 last night; Baldwin, 11:30; Weston and consorts, 2:30 a. m.; Turner, 4:40; Conemaugh, 6:30; Olympia, 7:40; Viking, Michigan, 9:30; Oak Leaf, 11.

Up—Burton, Our Son, 10:30 last night; Andaste, 10:50; Marsh, 11; Syracuse, 11:40; Trowbridge, 12; Robert, Mills, Roman, Campana, 1:40 a. m.; Flint, 2; Harlem, 2:30; Corona, 7. Wind west, light, clear.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns Crossing, July 8.—Down—Volunteer, 11:40 last night; Moore and raft, 12:30; Martin, 2; Nahant, 5:40; Porter, Chamberlain and barges, 7:15; Fletcher and barges, 8:20.

Up—Quito, 12:10 a. m.; Flower, Tokio, 1:30; Nelson Mills and barges, 2; Masaba, 3; Waverly, Hayes, Gifford, Lasalle, 4; Langell Boys and consort, 5; Edward Smith and barges, Roby, 5:20; Corsica, 5:3?; Wade, 5:40; Williams, 6:50; Salina and barges, 10:50.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste Marie, July 8.—Up—Gilchrist, 11 last night; Marina, Castalia, 6 a. m.; Samuel Mitchell, Mariska, 8; Sanbur, 9; City of Berlin, 10:30.

Down—John Mitchell, 10 last night; Fairbank, midnight; Bartlett, Hundred Two, 1 a. m.; Hundred Nine, Japan, 2; Vance, 3; Palmer, 5; Spokane, Peck, 6; America, Foster, 7; Yakima, Hundred Seventeen, 8:30; Wheeler, Ashland, 10. Clear, calm.

Passed Port Huron.

Pt. Huron, July 8.—Down—Fletcher, consorts, 10 last night; Aztec, consort, Badger, 12:20 a. m.; Mineral Rock barges, 1; Van Allen, Marshall barges, 5; Business, Bacon, J. E. Hall, 8; Kalkaska, 8:30; Elphicke, Card, St. Lawrence, Mt. Clemens, 9; Scott consors, 8:30; Nashua consorts, 10.

Up—Hill, 10:20 last night; Lillie Smith, 1:40 a. m.; St. Lawrence, 2:30; Hodge, Vanderbilt, 2:30; Tempest No. 2 barges, 4; H. E. Packer, Colombia, Foster, 4:30; Frontenac, 5; Wyoming No. 2, 6; Erin consort, 6:40; Russia, 8; Birkhead barge, Selkirk, 9; Germania, barges, Sheriffs, Oneil, 9; Depere, 10; Masaba, 10:30. Wind north, light.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Schr. S. C. Reynolds, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Wyandotte, Bay City, lumber.
Schr. R. C. Brittain, Bay City, lumber.
Str. Douglas, Monroe, pass.
Str. Idlewild, Detroit, pass., mdse.
Str. Messenger, Monroe, pass.
Schr. N. C. West, Detroit, light.
Tug Mystic, Sandusky, light.
Str. John Pridgeon, Buffalo, mdse.

Clearances.

Schr. Wyandotte, Bay City, coal.
Schr. R. C. Brittain, Bay City, coal.
Schr. D. K. Clint, Milwaukee, coal.
Schr. N. C. West, Marine City, coal.
Schr. Annie M. Ash, Duluth, coal.
Tug Mystic, Port Huron, light.
Str. Messenger, Monroe, pass.
Str. Douglas, Monroe, pass.
Str. Idlewild, Detroit, pass., mdse.

HONESTY IN GAMBLING.

If There's a Law of Chance It is Not in the Player's Favor.

"Honesty in the gambling business? Why, the suggestion is the veriest bosh," declared a middle-aged man to a group of friends at the Lindell. "The great mass of humanity is a big globule of damphools, or gambling houses and devices would not exist in any community in the world. I spent five of the best years of my life in frittering away a large fortune left me by my father in 'bucking the tiger.' I have encountered every game known in this country and in Europe, and I have come in contact with every character of gambler, from the squint-eyed tough who does the 'hard jobs' to the refined and dignified individual who lends tone to the establishment, and I tell you there is not an honest man among them, nor are any of their games 'square.' The very result of gambling ought to convince the most unsophisticated of the truth of my assertion. If there be any law of chance, as Hume contends, why shouldn't it operate in my favor as well as in the favor of the man who runs the game? It undoubtedly would if it were not hampered and manipulated by the tricks of the gambler. There is no use to point out that the gambler gets rich because of the percentage and the 'rake-off.' This ratio of loss to the player is too insignificant to support the theory.

"The fact is that gamblers literally rob the men who occasionally 'take a flyer' at their games by a variety of trickery that people on the outside can never learn, for the reason that the sport has too much sense to break up his business by letting 'the producers' into the secret. So, whenever you hear of the gambler's luck and the gentleman's bad fortune just put it down that the gentleman has been robbed. I don't care whether the play was at Monte Carlo, in the gilded palaces of New York or in the dingy dives of the frontier. Gambling is the same the world over and all gamblers are alike. The man who wants to play and risk his money on the law of chance can do so only in a circle of friends and not in a gambling house."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KOKOLENE | USE WITH HARD OR SOFT WATER.

Buy Printed Silks now, at
NEUHAUSEL BROS'.

We are showing some bargains in our cloak department.
LAMSON BROS.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

They Are Nicely Quartered on the Banks of Loon Lake.

Loon Lake, via. Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. President Harrison is somewhat improved in spirits at least this morning. The ride from Washington, although made at a low rate of speed, and as carefully as possible, was very tiresome and she showed the effects of it yesterday as she alighted from the train.

Her face was pale and had a haggard look. She brightened up somewhat, however, after reaching her pretty cottage, and spent a restful night.

She said this morning that she was delighted with the cool mountain atmosphere. The president will probably return to Washington on Monday.

Drapery Nets and Lace Flouncings—the largest variety and lowest prices
At LAMSONS'.

Presque Isle | Toledo's favorite resort never looked lovelier than now. Boats leave 10, 2, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30.

RACES RIPE RACE RUNNING TOLEDO DRIVING PARK NEXT WEEK.

KOKOLENE | Most refreshing in the bath.

FOUND DEAD.

Celina, O., July 8.—Alf Vangundy, a young and respectable farmer living near Rockport, this county, was found dead, lying by the side of the C., J. & M. railroad. It is supposed that he was killed by train No. 4, early last evening, as that is the last train that passed there until this morning. He leaves a wife and a small babe about three weeks old.

Your choice of any piece of Black Goods, at actual cost. Do not miss this.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

YOU BE THE JUDGE | Of how cheap we will sell corsets, parasols, hosiery, outing shirts, ties, mitts, muslin underwear to-morrow at
CONNOLLY BROS'.

We offer entire Silk stock at letters. Nothing reserved.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

We still have some very desirable patterns in Indias.
LAMSON BROS.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

New York, July 8.—The condition of Cyrus W. Field remains about the same. He is evidently growing weaker and death seems apparently near at hand.

When we advertise to sell goods at cost, we do it. Come and investigate.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Sunday Schools | That go to Presque Isle all speak in praise of the treatment there.

We call special notice to our cloak department. A few Spring Jackets at a price to surprise you,
At LAMSONS'.

TO-MORROW WE ARE | Going to close out all our Summer Underwear—men's, ladies' and children's; be on hand; prices very low. Connolly Bros.

CHICAGO OPENING.

Chicago, July 8.—Opening—Wheat—July, 77 3-8c; September, 76 7-8c. Corn—July, 50 1-2c; September, 49 1-4c. Oats—September, 31 1-2c. Pork—September, $11.50. Lard—September, $7.10. Ribs—September, $7.22 1-2.

We offer you our entire stock of Dress Goods at actual cost.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

DON'T BUY MITTS
Until you have seen what Lamson Bros. are showing.

The Pathfinders challenge the Ironville Unions to a game of base ball, Sunday, July 10, for $2.25 a side. G. Herskovits, manager.

OUR BOYS.

For bubbling laugh and curbless glee,
For frolic and mild deviltry,
And drum and trumpet noise;
In mischief still to take a part,
E'en tho' it breaks a mother's heart,
Boys will be boys.

For sport or fight, for grit or vim—
Endurance, like the Anakim,
And Cyclopean noise;
For tireless noise to gain a prize,
And scorn of meanness and of lies
Boys will be boys.

Is there a call for volunteers,
To break a colt or yoke of steers
At risk of corduroys?
To fight, at testy's honor's breath,
Or for a woman—to the death?
Boys will be boys.

Must the Antilles be annexed,
Or our Dominion cousins vexed
With Fenian fuss and noise?
Or tigers corraled in a pen,
Or lion bearded in his den?
Boys will be boys.

When ruthless war stalks thro' the land,
With bayonet and firebrand
And welkin-splitting noise;
In front you'll find the youngsters then—
The Nation's boys are the Nation's—men!
God bless the boys!
—George H. Throop.

Our offerings in Parasol department will surprise you.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

WE WOULD
Call special attention to our assortment of Derby Satin and Linen Veloure Portieres.
LAMSON BROS.

J. W. Carter, of Cairo, in payment of a wager, crawled through a sewer in the presence of several hundred people who had assembled to witness the feat. The sewer was only 16 inches in diameter and 120 feet long.

100 DOZ. MEN'S SOCKS | For to-morrow we will sell 100 doz. men's 15c Socks for 10c a pair. Connolly Bros.

CASH TALKS!

During the entire month of July we will sell all our goods at a CASH DISCOUNT of

TWENTY PER CENT.

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,

307 SUMMIT STREET.

THE POINT . . . . . OF VIEW!

Makes a difference in your estimate of things. Our show windows may look attractive but you're not buying show windows. Come inside and see if our stock of clothing bears out the promise of the windows. You'll find everything as represented—good goods and fair treatment draws trade. That's the way we get trade. That's the way to keep it.

VAN NOORDENS', 435-437 Summit St.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING,
PIANOS Gildemeister & Kroeger Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant
510 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT!

A great many riders are complaining of bursted tires and never try to find the cause. Perhaps your rims cut your tires.

See a DAUNTLESS with flat rims; it may give you

A POINTER.

TOLEDO * BICYCLE * CO.

TOLEDO SUMMER :: SCHOOL!
Business AND Shorthand School.
In Session. Special classes for those who have failed to make their grade. Review classes for teachers. Tuition $5. Penmanship, Business and Shorthand courses, regular rates. Graduates of the High School and all desiring to pursue any of the courses are earnestly invited to visit the school in session. Remember this institution has been under the management of Mr. Davis for 11 years, and that the teacher of shorthand has had three years' practical experience in office work in this city. Note location—516-528 Summit st., near the Steadman monument. Phone 1021.
M. H. DAVIS, Principal.

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

FLY SCREENS

Our improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free.
TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS,
506 Summit St., Phone 927.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

SHORTHAND.
As many students enrolled in this department of our school as in all the "departments" of some so-called business colleges. The reason is self-evident: J. W. Melchior's experience covers 8 years and Mrs. J. W. Melchior's 5 years, while teachers in other colleges have had no experience. Investigate Tri-State Business College.

Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit.

BISSELL & DODGE,

518 SUMMIT STREET.

ELECTRICAL :: MACHINERY,

Wiring and Supplies, Mill Supplies and Machinery.

LADIES'
White Canvas Oxfords

NEW INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
JUST THE THING TO TAKE WITH YOU ON YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

H. S. COMSTOCK,

321 SUMMIT STREET

THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chapin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.

For Judge of Supreme Court (long term), JOHN J. BRIGGS, of Monroe.

For Judge of Supreme court (short term), THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.

For Clerk of Supreme Court, WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.

For Member State Board of Public Works J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

Republican Responsibility.

The immediate situation at the Homestead iron mills is one of physical quiet, but the lesson is sharply defined as a conflict between human skill, toil and endeavor, human greed, and selfishness, and the policy of public tribute to class men. There are three figures in person and method that must stand out for public investigation and contempt in this deplorable affair at Homestead—the brutal task master, the Pinkerton system of lawless murder, and the protective tariff policy. Chief of the three evils is the last, the breeder of trouble, the promoter of greed, the unfeeling abettor of lawlessness. And for the three base elements the republican party is wholly responsible.

The Homestead workmen involved in the present trouble are intelligent American citizens. Their home life is typified by the name of the works and the class of houses in which they live. Their grievance is against the reduction of wages, and they have the right to protest because the owners admit that they have been favored by the tax laws of the country and made rich by the brawn of American labor. The equity of the case lies in reciprocal benefits. The proprietor, who is the incarnation of the tariff-made monopolist, has made millions while his men have gathered pennies and dollars. The jug handle of the tariff law is on Carnegie's side. While they are pleading for wage to maintain their little homes, he revels in the luxuriance of a Scotch castle and telegraphs his managerial tyrant to "Hold the fort." While they are planning in the family to keep the wolf from the door, he is stretching electric wires around his barricaded works to kill husbands and fathers and sons. While they are consulting for the security of life and home, he is employing the hated Pinkerton thugs to murder inoffensive men who made him an American Baron, a baron of tariff extortion and plunder.

The Pinkerton murderers were not known until the protective tariff policy was fastened upon the country by the republican party. There never was a labor trouble in this country in which the Pinkertons were used that the employers were not protected by the tariff laws of the United States. The two go hand in hand. The people are compelled by law to pay tribute to the protected class, and when underpaid employes protest the auxiliary of the tariff, the Pinkertons, come in to shoot to kill.

The most exacting task-masters in this country are the men whom the government favors with a tariff bounty. The ally of the extortionate task-master is the Pinkerton agency. The root of the evil is the republican policy of taxing the masses to enrich the classes. The three are one, and the one is three.

In this particular labor trouble, the principal owner of the works bought legislation with a donation of $100,000 to elect Harrison four years ago. The harvest is a lock-out, fortified works and murder at Homestead.

Conditions are bad, very bad, and the republican party is responsible, because it has controlled all national legislation since 1861. The republican party must assume the responsibility in this campaign.

Mugwumpian Conclusions.

The editor of Harper's Weekly takes occasion to institute some comparisons between candidates and methods. He says, the defeat of Quay, Platt & Co. at Minneapolis, was a gain for decent politics, as was also the defeat of Tammany at Chicago. But the similarity extends no further. Mr. Harrison was put forward by a convention consisting chiefly of office holders, and his was not a nomination of enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland's was a nomination of preference and enthusiasm. He considers him a stronger candidate than he was in 1888. Public sentiment on the leading issue has grown up to his belief and declaration. Everywhere he is stronger than in '84 and '88. His character, better understood, impresses with "its frank integrity and invites entire confidence. He has a certain rugged honesty and plainness of character and speech which give him a popularity not shared by any other public man." Tammany will support Mr. Cleveland from a sense of self-preservation. "This is the kind of politics Tammany understands."

As for the prospect of civil service reform at the hands of the republican party, the Weekly considers the Quay and Wanamaker methods in '88, and the Wanamaker reward, as sufficient evidence of the spirit that possesses it, and the platform of Minneapolis conforms literally to its hitherto concealed sentiment and bold practices. On the silver question: "the precise statement in the democratic plank—the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic value—is the best thing in either plank." Mr. Curtis voices the sentiment of a large party of independents, and his decisive utterances have a gratifying significance.

The Lesson of the Hour.

Pretty hard pushed are republican newspapers which have to cite to their readers that labor strikes occur in old world countries same as in highly protected America. All that is proven by the affirmation is, that labor is on the same footing in America as in free-trade England, and the protective tax that is levied on the country to lift it above such conditions has nothing at all to do with the case. The Carnegie company has served notice that hereafter it will hire its labor where, when and as it chooses. There is no flavor of the "American labor" sentimnet, no "intelligent workmen" that Mr. Carnegie prated about in his "gospel," in the plain avowal. It is simply, "by the grace of the government of the United States now in the hands of the republican party to which we have paid high tribute (which has been returned to us ten-fold by tax collected from the people) we are masters of the situation and we hire our labor as we please." Will they demand tribute for labor wage just the same, or consider themselves now strong enough to be defiant, and drop the humbug of labor protection altogether?

Republicans who are denouncing Mr. Carnegie for thus betraying the party at this trying time, will have no effect whatever on his determination. His manager has said, "we manage our business for our own profit and do not stop to consider effect on politics." That will do just now, but "the effect" of politics on the business is remembered, when a high tax committee of law-makers is arranging a schedule of benefits! There is not one peg for an honest man to hang an apology on. Either protection helps or hinders. It is confessed now that it doesn't help labor and if employers cannot pay employes living wage, it does not help them. What, then, is it here for?

The State Central Committee.

The democratic state central committee is in session in Toledo to-day to select an executive committee and outline the plan of the campaign. The members are impressed with the opportunity and responsibility of the present campaign. They reflect the general sentiment of the party that Ohio is not only good fighting ground this year, but mighty good democratic fighting ground. There is a prospect of electing the democratic state ticket and casting the electoral vote for Cleveland. The committee is strong in ability and resourceful in campaign expedients. To-day's meeting indicates an aggressive political campaign.

It might properly be suggested that the amount of money it cost the Carnegies to move a railway station, build a barricade around 800 acres, establish a death-dealing system of electricity, hot-water hose, cannons, electric search lights, and hire hundreds of Pinkertons, along with the loss entailed by idleness of the mills (and the $50,000 presented to the Aberdeen (Scotland) library the other day) these and other incidental expenses of the war they prepared for and invited, would have been a big item to help against a reduction of the wages of the locked-out employes. But the war against organized labor was determined upon. Manager Frick has made the taunt that the works can be idle a year and the firm not feel it. It would seem if the firm could stand a year's idleness it could stand the old wage-scale.

The organs which are making so much "argument" about Mr. Cleveland's substitute in the army—especially the Blaine journals—ought to find more telling ammunion for their little gudgeons. Mr. Cleveland had two brothers in the army and a mother and sister dependent upon him. A young man whom the family knew, was going to enlist and begged to be sent as a substitute for the pay there was in it, and his wish was gratified. No doubt Mr. Cleveland desired to be exempt from the draft, as well as to do a deed of charity. So did Mr. Blaine, the idol of the republican party, when he hired a substitute. To attempt to make an issue of such a bit of past history betrays a shocking scarcity of live available material.

This is how the old thing works: In view of heavy duties imposed by the United States on eggs imported from Canada, the dominion government has decided to place a duty of five cents a dozen on eggs imported from the United States. When our hens don't lay, Canada will tax us for buying of her. When her hens don't lay we will tax Canada for buying of us (according to the republican theory that the exporter pays the tax). The only way to find out who gets ahead in this remarkable deal will be to hire a high-salaried officer to count the eggs! A wonderful stroke of economic policy in the interest of protection to the agriculturalist.

The Detroit Tribune says it "has very little definite information concerning the side of the iron workers." So one would judge from the meager reports it gives when other journals are full of reliable details up to date, and press associations are hustling in every quarter for authentic news. It says editorially:

If they are protesting against a reduction of wages unwarranted by the conditions of trade they have some show of justice in their favor.

Behold on this day, July 7, the day after the battle, they don't even know what it's about. The poor old thing is to be pitied, but it should be too politic to call attention to its poverty.

"We have done Carnegie's work for years," said Mr. Pinkerton, "and so were called upon in this difficulty." Safe to say whatever "Carnegie's work" may be, in the future, the "Pinkertons" will not do it. Indeed appearances now indicate that the detested agency will be without an occupation in this country forevermore.

If the lesson of to-day, in the war that is in progress in the Monongahela valley, is not comprehended and taken home by voters in this country, then the people are hopelessly enthralled and the erstwhile land of the free and home of the brave is become the land of the lord and the home of the slave.

Perhaps occurrences like the following may explain, in a measure, why lynch law is sometimes resorted to: "Charles Wilson, who outraged and murdered a 13-year-old girl in Portland, Oregon, escaped the officers yesterday while en route to the penitentiary."

Secretary Lovejoy says defiantly, "This puts an end to union labor at Homestead." It also puts an end to the Pinkertons and their methods anywhere in the United States.

NAVAL BILL.

The Conferees Have Agreed on a Report.

Washington, July 8.—The conferees on the naval bill have finally agreed. The house accepted senate amendments appropriating in aggregate about $66,000 and the senate receded from further amendments except the one providing for the construction of one sea-going coast line battle ship of 9,000 tons, which, with the armored cruiser of 8,000 tons provided for in the house bill, will constitute all of the new construction authorized.

As no appropriation is made for the battle ship, the bill as it passed the house is only increased $66,000. The largest item yielded by the house was the appropriation of $50,000 for the international naval rendezvous and review, which includes the reproduction by the secretary of the navy of two caravels, the Pinta and the Nina, which composed the fleet of Columbus, to be taken to Chicago as a part of the government exhibit.

NAILMAKERS STRIKE.

Montreal, July 8.—Nailmakers to the number of 1,000 in this city struck yesterday for an increase of wages.

THE BALL STARTED

To Bring the Odd Fellows Orphans' Home

To Toledo—An Enthusiastic Meeting Held at the Temple Last Evening—Many Delegates Present from the Lodges Hereabouts.

A largely attended meeting was held at Odd Fellows' temple last evening for the purpose of taking steps in the matter of bringing the Odd Fellows' Orphans' home to this city or vicinity.

There were present delegates from all the local lodges and from Waterville, Maumee, Perrysburg and East Toledo.

A circular had been issued reading in substance as follows:

"The Odd Fellows of Toledo, desirous of securing the home for this locality, and feeling confident that inducements could be offered which would be sufficient to secure for our locality a favorable consideration by the grand lodge, have taken steps looking to that end. The following lodges have appointed committees of three members each: Wapakonica, No. 38; Toledo, No. 402; Robert Blum, No. 413, and Maumee Valley, No. 515. These committees held a meeting at the temple on Friday, June 10, and formed a temporary organization. At said meeting a motion was carried that before any steps were taken toward permanent organization, the various subordinate and Rebekah lodges in this vicinity be invited to cooperate."

A permanent organization was effected, of which L. Van Noorden was elected chairman and P. C. Spohn secretary.

Numerous speeches were made, and everybody seemed to think the Toledo's chances were good. Columbus will be in the race, and Dayton already has $20,000 pledged.

The following committee was appointed to look into the matter of site: R. P. Spohn, Mrs. R. G. Bacon, Philip Schmidt, A. J. Eyster, Mr. Meyers and G. H. Caldwell, of Perrysburg; and J. A. Alius, of Maumee.

They will meet with real estate men and others who could make offers or suggestions. The committee is desirous that any one wishing to offer their assistance or having any ideas that might be of help will communicate with any member of the committee and they will receive full attention.

A committee was also appointed on ways and means and a plan will be devised for receiving donations as soon as possible.

The next meeting will be held as soon as the committee on site has something definite to report.

The citizens should take hold of this matter, as the bringing of this home to Toledo would be an excellent thing for the city. If the orphans' home can be brought here the Home for Indigent Odd Fellows, now temporarily located near Cincinnati, can also be secured.

CHARLEY STAGER

Returns from a Trip Across the Briny Deep,

And Tells a Bee a Few Things Relative to Accommodations Abroad.

Mr. Charles Stager returned from a seven weeks' trip over Europe last evening. During his absence Mr. Stager visited England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Switzerland and Gemany.

Speaking of his trip Mr. Stager said to a Bee:

"The voyage over and back was the most pleasant feature of my journey. The weather was exceptionally fine. There are a great many Americans abroad this year, more than ever before, and I never before heard so much complaint of the accommodations. Those foreigners seem to think this is the last dig they will ever get at we American suckers and they are bleeding us as they never did before. The hotel fare is bad, and if you want to live at all, it is necessary to pay out double the cost in fees. There is only one country, and that is the United States. I would rather be a lamp post in American than the ruler of any foreign country."

INSTITUTE FOR INSTRUCTION.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 8.—At this morning's session of the American institute of instruction the first address read was that upon "the relative educational value of extension and intention," by Charles Henry Douglas, head master of the high school at Keene, N. H.

"The country school," was the subject of an address by Hon. Henry Sabin, of Iowa.

COMMENT ON CARNEGIE'S METHODS.

There is a campaign document several rods long in that Homestead affair. "Remember Homestead!" will be labor's rallying cry in the presidential campaign.—Chicago Mail.

The lockout at Carnegie's Pennsylvania iron works is about the most atrocious thing ever perpetrated under the high-tariff doctrine. There is, according to Carnegie's own acknowledgment, no excuse for it, except to "fry more fat" out of the poor laborer.—Rochester Times.

The employment of Pinkerton troops may sometimes simplify and hasten the settlement of a difficulty, just as other resorts to lawless violence sometimes hasten desirable results. But in neither case is such resort justifiable while the machinery of the law is operative.—New York World.

The outbreak was the result of lawlessness on both sides. It would have been averted had both sides or either kept within the bounds of the law. It was precipitated by the action of that hired band of Pinkerton detectives who, armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles, undertook to force an entrance into the works under cover of darkness.—New York Herald.

The trouble at Homestead, Pa., is too deep-seated to be easily settled. It recalls the memories of 1776, when a lot of farmers' boys gathered on the roadside at Lexington and talked to their oppressors from the rifle's mouth. It brings up all the incidents that illustrate the harsh endeavors of monopolists to lay their heavy burdens upon the poor. In other countries combinations of wealth have been more or less successful, but in the United States there is a power behind the throne of capital, and it is the people.—New York News.

A monopoly such as that of which Mr. Carnegie is the center, has no parallel in modern times. It is the joint product of our patent laws and our protective tariff. The men who secured the Bessemer patents, who stifled competition, who harrassed, worried and ruined all who refused to bow to them, were by the tariff on steel rails alone authorized to plunder the railroads to the extent of $30,000,000 annually, while the tariff on structural steel enabled them to demand and receive vast sums from builders and other interests.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The bloody encounter at Homestead yesterday between the striking iron workmen and a force of Pinkerton men is deplorable in itself and will serve still further to embitter the relations between the workmen and their employers. * * * To organize an irresponsible body of armed men to carry out its purposes was to set lawlessness against lawlessness, and moreover was absolutely fruitless, as the surrender of the mercenaries to the strikers has shown. The situation now calls for prompt and courageous action on the part of the county and state officials.—Boston Journal.

No wonder that Col. Chris Magee, the Pennsylvania republican boss, is said to be traveling in hot haste to Pittsburg with a message from Candidate Harrison demanding of Carnegie's managers that this threatening volcano be choked up at all hazards. The lockout at Carnegie's has already converted whole communities of republicans to democracy: one man scalded by Carnegie's hot-water batteries would make 100,000 votes against Harrison in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Harry, Col. Magee, and get the trouble patched up if you can. St. Louis Republic.

It is well known that personally Mr. Carnegie has profited to an extent almost without parallel, and on the basis upon which this trust was accorded it could be fairly said that the workmen in his employ had rights which did not obtain in the case of those employed in non-protected industries. If he and his associates have been in partnership for years past with the government, as is assumed by the protective system, and have entered into this allegiance largely for the purpose of benefiting those in their employ, then clearly the public who have contributed to augment the large incomes which these employers have received have a moral right to demand that their workmen shall be paid wages in proportion to the protective bounty granted to the employers.—Boston Herald.

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

The Leaders of the Party Meet in New York.

New York, July 8.—The most notable gathering of republican leaders which has taken place thus far in the campaign was in this city yesterday. Among them were Senator John Sherman, Chairman-elect Wm. J. Campbell, Secretary of State John W. Foster, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Whitelaw Reid, J. S. Clarkson, Chauncey M. Depew and Thomas C. Platt. The appointment of the republican national executive committee and the discussion of ways and means of carrying the election for Harrison has brought them together.

W. I. Campbell, chairman, and T. C. Carter, secretary, of the republican national committee, gave out at the Imperial hotel in this city, the names of the national executive committee in whose charge the fortunes of the republican party have been placed during the present campaign. They are as follows: J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey; Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Richard C. Kerins, of Missouri; Wm. O. Bradley, of Kentucky; Wm. A. Southerland, of New York; Joseph H. Manly, of Maine, and John R. Tanner, of Illinois.

A conference of the members present in the city, consisting of Messrs. Clarkson, Fessenden, Campbell and Secretary Carter, was held during the afternoon at the Imperial.

The present officers of the committee, ex-officio members are: Chairman, W. J. Campbell, of Illinois; secretary, T. H. Carter, of Montana; vice chairman, M. H. De Young, of California; treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

The committee will hold their first meeting, at which a chairman in place of Mr. Campbell will be chosen, about one week from Saturday, of which due notice will be sent out.

COURT STATISTICS.

The County Clerk Makes His Annual Report

To the Secretary of State—Figure Showing the Result of the Different Prosecutions.

The county clerk to-day completed his annual report of the judicial statistics of Lucas county for the year ending July 1, which will be forwarded to the secretary of state at once.

The following is a summary of the report:

Divorce suits, 176 filed during year; 71 pending, 1891; total, 247; 149 decided, 98 still pending; 66 brought by husbands, 181 brought by wife; 149 granted.

Prosecutions for crimes against the person, 41 indictments were found against 45 persons. Of this number 8 were sent to the penitentiary, 2 were sent to the workhouse, 3 were fined, 8 were committed to the workhouse and fined, 1 sent to the reform school, 10 were laid away, 11 nollies entered and 2 acquitted.

Crimes against property; there were 65 indictments against 79 persons. Of this number 27 were sent to the penitentiary, 6 to the workhouse, 1 fined, 6 fined and imprisoned in the workhouse, 1 sent to the reform school, 26 laid away, 7 nollied and 5 acquitted.

Crimes for all other offenses: 6 indictments were found against 6 persons. Of these, 1 was sent to the penitentiary, 2 fined and imprisoned in the workhouse, 1 imprisoned in the workhouse, and 2 nollied.

The following number of coroner's inquests were held during the year: Homicide, 6; suicide, 6; accident, 85; cause unknown, 46; total, 223.

OVERRUN WITH BRIGANDS.

The Fruits of Long Civil Strife Now Being Harvested.

New York, July 8.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says the government is making determined efforts to stamp out brigandage which has been so prevalent in the republic. A large force of cavalry encountered a large number of armed bandits on the southeastern frontier of Chile recently. A fierce struggle followed during which 31 of the brigands were killed. The others escaped to the mountains.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Fostoria Engineer Torn to Pieces.

A Dynamo Lets Go and a Fly Wheel Gets Out of Gear at the Same Time.

Fostoria, O., July 8.—A dynamo in the Fostoria light and power works exploded with terrific force yester lay.

The fly wheel on the engine became dismantled a second later and smashed to atoms.

The flying pieces crashed through the wooden ceiling in several places, tearing great holes in the roof.

The engineer, Paul Hyder, was instantly killed, his skull being fractured, both legs broken and one arm torn nearly from the body.

An investigation which will be held later may determine a cause for the explosion. The engineer was about 40 years of age and married.

MURDERED BY A MINISTER.

A Crime of a Year Ago Unraveled by Atlanta Officers.

Atlanta, Ga., July 8.—Officers from this city have just unraveled the mystery connected with the murder of Dr. A. N. Sloane, which occurred in McDonough, this state, several months ago.

They have arrested Ben Blivins, a negro preacher and pastor of a Methodist church in McDonough, and Henry Harrison and Jim Shafer, two of the deacons of the church, for the murder.

Blivins, according to the confession of one of the men, did the shooting, the other two being in his company.

It is thought by the detectives that the murder was a conspiracy on the part of members of the church.

The prisoners will be kept in jail here as they would be in danger of being lynched if returned to McDonough.

SUBLIME IMPUDENCE.

One of the richest of the Wall street bankers, a gentleman of very amiable disposition usually, has conceived a violent dislike of peddlers in consequence of a smart trick that one of that class played on him a day or two ago. In defiance of the conspicuously-posted notice, "Beggars and peddlers are not allowed in this office," a soiled and hungry-looking vendor of illuminated calendars pushed his way into the banker's private office and insisted that the rich man must buy a calendar to help "a starving fellow-creature." He bothered the banker with his ill-smelling presence so long that his departure was purchased for half a dollar. The banker pointed to two or three calendars hanging in his office, and said that he had no use for another one. The peddler, however, volunteered to leave one at the banker's house that evening. The banker paid no attention to that offer, but when he reached home that evening his wife informed him that a man had been there only a few minutes before and left a calendar. "He said that you sent him here," remarked the wife, "and told him to collect a dollar from me."

"Did you give him a dollar?" asked the banker, with rising choler.

"I did," said the wife.

The banker uttered a few harsh words to himself and, summoning his butler, sent him out into the street with instructions to "find that blamed peddler and bring him back." The butler overtook the peddler a couple of blocks away and bade him to return to the house at once. "My master wants to see you," said he.

"Vy, yaas; I vas shust at der house and vas miss him," drawled the peddler, with sublime assurance. "But I know vat he vants. He vants a calendar. Here it is. I am in a hurry. You gif me der 50 cents and he vill buy you." The unsuspecting butler handed over the half-dollar, took the calendar and hurried back to his master with a beaming face. The beam did not retain its beamness long.—New York Times.

A young Memphis bride, Mrs. P. B. Coate, recently accomplished the feat of climbing to the very top of Mount Vesuvius and looking down into the crater. She is the second American woman to attempt this hazardous undertaking successfully.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Continuation of the Battle of the Ballots.

Liberals Score a Big Victory in the Industrial Town of Swindon.

London, July 8.—The election returns reported to-day are as follows:

Cornwall, St. Ives, T. B. Bolitho, liberal-unionist, re-elected without opposition.

Northumberland, Berwick, Sir Edward Gray, re-elected 4,002; W. A. Robertson, conservative, 3,560.

Cambridgeshire, Chesterton, H. Hoars, liberal, elected, 4,350; Sir C. Hall, conservative, 3,952.

Denbigh, Wades, Hon. G. T. Kenyon, conservative, elected, 1,664; Howell Williams, Liberal, 1,566.

Scotland, Aberdeenshire, west, Dr. R. F. Farquharson, liberal, re-elected, 3,720; Sir Arthur Grant, conservative, 3,640.

England, Suffolk, Sudbury, W. C. Quilter, liberal-unionist, re-elected, 5,111; G. Ogilvie, liberal, 2,905.

Dorsetshire, south, Major W. E. Brymer, conservative, re-elected, 3,659; E. R. Pearce Edgcumbe, liberal, 3,489.

Scotland, Fifeshire, east, H. H. Asquith, liberal, re-elected, 3,743; John N. Gilmour, conservative, 3,449.

Wiltshire, Cricklads, J. Husband, liberal 4,569; H. N. Story—Maskeleyne, liberal unionist, 3,571. This is a signal victory for the liberals, in one of the industrial centers of England, for, although the borough is called Cricklade, after a remote country village, the heart of the borough is the town of Swindon, where the great western railway has its industrial headquarters, and employs several thousand men.

In 1886 Prof. Story-Maskeleyne, liberal unionist, was elected by 2,401 votes to 1,683 for Costello, liberal, and 1,247 for Sir John Bennett, being a liberal unionist majority of 471 over the aggregate liberal vote. A new light has evidently come upon the intelligent mechanics of Swindon.

North Northamptonshire, north, Lord Burghley, conservative, re-elected, 4,484; J. T. Stockburn, liberal, 3,832.

Herefordshire, Loominster, J. Rankin, conservative, re-elected, 4,318; J. T. Southall, liberal, 2,918.

Cheshire, Wirrall division, Col. Cotton-Jodrell, conservative, re-elected, 5,509; Bernard C. DeLisle, liberal, 3,951.

Lincolnshire, Sleaford division, Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, conservative, re-elected, 4,157; W. S. Nearburne Fox, liberal, 3,250.

City of London, two members, Sir R. Hanson, conservative, re-elected, 10,556; H. Huchs-Gibbs, conservative, re-elected, 9,258; Alderman Ritchie, conservative, defeated, 4,027. The city is hopelessly conservative and the liberals put forward no condidate, Alderman Ritchie running as a sort of protest against the "machine."

Lincolnshire, Horncastle, Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, conservative, secretary of state for war, 4,438; F. Otter, liberal, 3,700.

Mr. Stanhope was returned unopposed in 1886.

Devonshire, Liverton, Sir W. H. Walrond, conservative, re-elected, 4,433; Sir John Phear, liberal, 3,100.

Scotland, Peebles and Shelkirk, W. Thorburn, liberal-unionist, re-elected, 1,603; Sir T. D. Gibson-Carmichael, liberal, 1,367.

England, Somersetshire, Wellington division, Capt. Sir A. F. A. Hood, conservative, re-elected, 4,369; W. Latham, liberal, 3,485.

Durham, northewest, Atherly Jones, liberal, ere-elected, 5,121; John Dunville, liberal, unionist, 2,891.

Ireland, Dublin, St. Stephens Green division, W. Kenny, Q. C., liberal unionist, elected, 2,893; Lord Mayor Meade, Parnellite, 2,878; Pearson, anti-Parnellite, 615. This is a gain of one seat for the liberal unionist and tory combination, owing to the split in the Irish party. In 1886 Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, nationalist, was elected in this borough by 5,008 to 2,565 for Sir E. Sullivan, liberal unionist. In May, 1888, Mr. T. A. Dickson, nationalist, was elected by 4,819 to 2,932 for Mr. R. Sexton, conservative.

England, Warwickshire, Stratford on Avon, A. B. Freeman Mitford, conservative, elected, 4,157; G. S. Warmington, liberal, 3,293.

Surrey, Wimbledon, H. Cosmo Bonsor, conservative, re-elected, 7,397; Meates, liberal, 2,600.

Warwickshire, Tamworth, P. A. Muntz, conservative, re-elected, 5,128; W. Johnson, liberal, 2,702.

Ireland, Dublin, Dublin harbor division, Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, re-elected, 4,482; McDonnell, anti-Parnellite, 1,376.

Dublin, College Green, Dr. J. E. Kenny, Parnellite, elected, 2,568; Sir H. Cochrane, conservative, defeated, 1,441; Timothy Daniel Sullivan, anti-Parnellite, 1,116.

Dublin, St. Patrick's, Field, Parnellite, 3,693; W. M. Murphy, anti-Parnellite, defeated, 1,096. This is another victory for the Parnellites. Mr. Murphy represented the borough in the late parliament and took a stand against are Parnell branch of the Irish party.

England, Cumberland, Penrith, James William Lowther, conservative, re-elected, 3,549; Dr. Douglas, liberal, 3,424. Vote in 1886, J. W. Lowther, conservative, 3,676; Wilfred Lawson, liberal, 3,032. This Lowther should not be confounded with the Rt.. Hon. J. Lowther, who represents Thanet, Kent.

Justin McCarthy Defeated.

London, July 8.—Justin McCarthy has been defeated in Londonderry by J. Ross, the conservative candidate.

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, has been re-elected, also Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, has been re-elected in the Harbor division of Dublin.

Up to 3 p. m. the results showed the election of 162 conservatives, 124 liberals, 22 unionists, 13 anti-Parnellites and 4 Parnellites. About half the 670 members of the house of commons have been elected.

BELLEVUE.

Interesting Mention from a Near-by Town.

Bellevue, O., July 8.—(Special)—Mrs. Geo. Willis and Miss Manong, of Clyde, visited friends here on the 4th inst.

Bert Feazel, a groceryman of Lodi, made Bellevue a visit the fore part of the week.

Wm. Babbott, of Sandusky, spent Sunday and Mondey in town.

G. L. Gunther, of Detroit, Mich., is here for a few days visiting with his mother, Mrs. J. H. Weber, and other relatives.

John F. Bodette is spending a week visiting his grandparents and other relatives at Genoa.

Judge Greene and wife, John Hutson and wife, and Mrs. E. A. Shaw, of Fremont, spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McVey, on Railroad street.

Mrs. Dr. Booth has returned to her home at Rome City, Ind.

Miss Nettie Gerhart, of Bowling Green, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gilbert, of Elkhart, Ind., are visiting here with the families of John M. Gundrum and Isaac Mains.

C. M. Nixon, the photographer, is spending a week or ten days at Lansing, Mich., where he is engaged in looking after business.

FLORENCE ELLIOTT

Adjudged Insane and Committed to Longview Asylum.

Cincinnati, July 8.—Florence Elliott, brother of W. J. and P. J. Elliott, has been adjudged insane and was to-day sent to Longview asylum.

On May 7 his wife (nee Ida Pelton) brought him to the hospital suffering terribly with delirium tremens. She is employed as a stenographer by the Pettibone company and has done everything in her power to save him. He thinks he has fallen heir to millions of money.

The doctors began treatment for his nervous trouble, and made fair progress until a few days ago, when he got possession of the idea that his money had lain idle down at the banks too long, and he must hasten to invest it as well as the loans from the patients.

When he learned that he could not go he became unruly and had to be strapped to his cot.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, who is reputed to be 99 years old, started from Lynn, Mass., a few days ago on a trip to Lyman, Me.

The Marquis de Mores, who killed his man in the latest duel in France, has been shot at eighteen times without having been hit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE STONE AGE.

How the Ancients Made Their Tools.

The Popular Tradition Regarding Them Exploded.

A Washington Scientist Who Spends His Time in Making Stone Utensils.

There is a man of the stone age at the National Museum, says the Washington Star. He spends his time in fashioning primitive implements and other objects out of different kinds of rock, using no other tools for the purpose than such as were employed by people who lived in the vanished epoch mentioned. The object for which these labors are performed is to obtain some practical acquaintance with the methods utilized by the primeval savage in his arts and industries. It has been imagined that he must have expended an enormous amount of work in making his arrow-heads, hammers, etc., but the fact seems to be that such was hardly the case. Human beings in a crude and untutored stage of existence have no relish for toil, and on this account wonder has always been felt respecting such an article as a stone ax, which archaeologists have declared to be the product of the efforts not merely of one generation, but of several, being handed down from father to son and taking shape so gradually that the instrument begun by an individual might be finished by his grandchild.

J. D. McGuire, the paleolithic gentleman referred to, has made one of these axes in two hours, employing only such tools as were used by the savages. Inasmuch as he lacked practice in the art it is to be presumed that the primitive man whom he imitated could do the work much faster. It must be remembered that whenever the latter required a weapon or implement he did not take any chance rock to carve it out of. On the contrary, he went to the most convenient stream and collected a pebble that was as nearly the shape of the object he wanted to make as possible. His motion was always to save labor, which was extremely disagreeable to him. Then he chipped the pebble into form or "pecked" at it with another stone until it assumed the required contour, finally grinding the edge, if one was desired, upon a piece of sandstone and perhaps polishing the article by rubbing it with sand and water. By such processes even a very obdurate material can be reduced to shape quickly. Obsidian or volcanic glass will flake into keen-edged fragments suitable for arrow heads or shear heads at a blow.

It is the same with other implements and objects of various sorts such as have been preserved as relics of the stone age. These experiments have proved that they were much easier to manufacture than had been supposed. Mr. McGuire has produced a number of sculptures in relief, after the pattern of those of ancient Mexico, using no other tools than stone hammers for pecking at the rock. To complete his demonstration of this interesting subject, he has reproduced the methods of drilling through stone which were practiced by primitive man. Numerous bored articles from Central and South America, as well as pipes, tubes and pearls from North America similarly treated, show that the art of drilling was well known to races living in the pure age of stone. Some of these holes have been bored through 12 inches of thickness. Ever so many cylinders from ancient Babylon and Egyptian scarabs, made of jasper, carnelian, and other extremely hard stones, with small holes drilled through them, have been found, showing that drilling had been brought to a high degree of perfection 25 centuries and more ago.

The primitive drills which were doubtless employed by these people have been utilized by Mr. McGuire for boring stones of various kinds. Although so simple, they do exceedingly effective work. The earliest type was a straight stick, rolled back and forth between the palms of the hands, with a sharp flake of flint for a point. An improvement on this is the familiar "bow drill" which was just like the former, save that a cross piece was attached to the upper end of the stick, to be held between the teeth of the operator, and a bow with a string passed around the stick was held in the hand and worked back and forth to give the revolution. A further improvement was the "pump drill," which could be made to revolve 1,500 times a minute, while there was a still better device, even more simple, which went somewhat on the principal of a top, making 3,000 revolutions a minute, although consisting of nothing more than a stick thrust through a flat block of wood with a cross piece to be held by the teeth and a piece of cord. With this last instrument a flint point can be made to pierce hard stone with surprising rapidity. However, copper points were employed very anciently, the metal being readily procured in its native state.

Thus the mystery which has hitherto involved the manufacture of implements and weapons during the stone age has been to a great extent cleared up. It is pleasant to know that the primitive savage did not devote the labor of generations to the fashioning of a single ax, which one unlucky blow might shiver. When such an article could be completed and made ready for attachment to the handle within an hour or two and when arrow heads and the like could be formed almost offhand from the pebbles of the brooks, his leisure must have been but slightly consumed by his small necessities for exertion in the manufacture of such things. It is true that for every such object completed there were a great many which turned out failures, owing to flaws or other causes. This is evident from the enormous quantities of such failures left behind in the workshops of long ago. Where there was an unlimited supply of pebbles of all shapes and sizes there was no use in bothering with raw material that was not exactly suitable to the purposes in view.

HOW PADEREWSKI PLAYS.

When Paderewski played at evening in some spacious studio, lofty and dusky, with the lights turned down, full of pictures and the harmonious disorder of beautiful objects of every kind, forms and figures of grace, vases and brilliant stuffs, and a company of listeners in evening array, sitting close and almost touching the piano, and pressing by the nearest line he seated himself and played in rapt silence—the scene with soft illusion changed, and the slight swaying figure at the instrument bodying forth in exquisite cadences the kindred feeling and romantic passion of another, became that other to the eye, and in the moonlight of long vanished years Chopin sat at the piano in the Salon Czartoriski in Paris, his pulsing fingers—breathing, were they?—over the keys.

The completeness of his technical power is what we now expect from all artists, as that they shall play from memory. But the marvel and delight are none the less. The genius of the player sympathetically perceives the essential character of each composer in turn, and if in listening you think more of Chopin than of Schumann, or Schubert, or the older masters, it is but fancy, as you see musingly the half-closed eye, the slight figure, and the romantic youth of the whole aspect. The spell is certain, but it charms only the musical, as the tints of the rainbow are visible only to those who are not color-blind. To one outside the pale, to whom nature inscrutably has denied the musical susceptibility which we call an ear, to whom melody is but the perfume of the rose to a sense that cannot perceive it—a thing unknown, uncomprehended—to this one the expression of admiration of a great work of music, or the power of a great musical artist, is not only unmeaning, but extravagant. Nevertheless, art, which is the power of varied adequate expression, is denied to all animate beings but man; and the artist, in whatever kind, is a benefactor.

—"So you liked him?"

"Yes, madame. I like roses and rainbows."—Easy Chair (Harper's Magazine.

FOURTEEN ROUNDS.

Rattling Mill on Ten Mile Creek Last Night.

Detroit and Lima Sports Select Toledo for a Red-Hot Scraping Match.

There was rattling prize fight between Detroit and Lima featherweights at a point near Ten Mile creek, just across the state line, last night.

It was after 9 o'clock when two hack loads of people drove off from the Hamilton hotel, and a few minutes later two more moved away from the Jefferson. It was a very quiet affair, and the utmost secrecy prevailed.

The principals, it appears, were not professionals in the strict sense of the word. They never fought for money, and the 22 people present at the mill last night were not asked to pay an admittance fee.

The party was composed of the principals, who hailed from Detroit and Lima, and their immediate friends. At the ring side they were spoken of as Larkin, of Detroit, and Thompson, of Lima, but it is understood that these were assumed names. The Detroit man was a splendid specimen of humanity and seemed to be a good deal of a gentleman.

There were fourteen rounds fought with 6-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, and both men were badly punished.

A member of the Detroit party was seen by a Bee this morning at the Booby. At first he was very reticent, but fin

KIRK'S

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DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

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Great Annual

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Bedding, Children's Carriages, &c

No reasonable offer will be refused. W must close out this stock at once.

Palace . Furniture . Store

618 Jefferson Street.

Fishing Tackle

Kosmic Split Bamboo,
Walton " "
Syracuse " "
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Bristol Steel "
Ash, Lancewood and Bathaborn down to 15c.

Bicycles, Boats, Tennis and Base Ball Goods, Hammocks, Lawn Chairs.

Everything in Outing and Sporting Goods.

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AND

FINE WOOLEN

DRAPER

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ERIE AND LAFAYETTE STS.

Telephone No. 400. Take Erie Car Line.

Why buy the poor and cheaply made unfilled House Refrigerators offered by the trade of Toledo?

I will sell you a genuine Stevens Charcoal Filled Refrigerator for less money, and can show you the difference between a poor one and a good one.

Refrigerators for $9, $11, $13.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $26, $28, $42, $45, $60 and up.

Vacation . . .

. . Photographs . .

Be sure and make Appointments As we are unusually busy.

Fine Work at Reduced Rates tells the story.

Van Loo & Trost,

328 Summit Street.

CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her,
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."
Get one of

Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers.
Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.
75 cent and Dollar Wall Paper. "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

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607 MONROE ST.,

Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Maranta, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

—FOR—

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L. BECKMANN'S,

The Optician.

198 ADAMS STREET

NOTICE

Dr. Bigelow will be at his city office Thursdays and Fridays. Call and see him in reference to any kind of dentistry you anticipate having done. See Dr. Outcalt at the Wauseon office. Dr. Stevenson at the Port Clinton office. Dr. Miller will be at Bryan on Friday and Van Wert Saturday, in Dr. Bigelow's place

How dare you sing such cheerful notes?
You show a woful lack of taste;
How dare you pour from happy throats
Such merry songs with raptured haste,
While all our poets weep and weep,
And readers sob themselves to sleep?

'Tis clear to me you've never read
The turgid tomes that Ibsen writes,
Nor mourned with Tolstoi virtue dead,
Nor over Howells pored o' nights;
For you are glad with all your power;
For shame! Go study Schopenhauer.

You never sing save when you feel
The ecstacy of thoughtless joy;
All silent through the boughs you steal
When storms, or fears or pains annoy;
With bards 'tis quite a different thing,
The more they ache the more they sing.

All happiness they sadly shirk,
And from all pleasure hold aloof.
And are so tearful when they work
They write on paper waterproof.
And on each page express a yearn
To fill a cinerary urn.

Go, little birds, it gives me pain
To hear your happy melodies.
My plaudits you can never gain
With old and worn-out tunes like these;
More fin de siecle you must be
Ere you can merit praise from me.
—P. McArthur in New York Sun.

BEESWAX.

Harrison has a gold-mounted gun.

Alabama negroes have $20,000,000.

Manitoba is the prize wheat section.

There is a moth insurance company.

Our street railways employ 70,764 men.

Helena has a gold brick worth $150,000.

Cincinnati beer is two glasses for a nickel.

Denmark has an old maids' insurance company.

More than 18,000,000 men stand ready for battle in Europe.

Kussmaul is the comprehensive name of a citizen of Rich Hill, Mo.

The cost of a one-man sea-diving apparatus for a depth of 200 feet is $575.

The only free labor bureau in England is maintained by the Salvation Army.

New York city on a single day recently consumed 76,989,146 gallons of water.

The plumes in the helmets of the French dragoons are made of human hair.

Five stage coaches were held up in Montana during the first three weeks of June.

A Missouri man ate 11 dishes of ice-cream and did not die until a week afterward.

Thirty sardine factories in Maine are closed because there is no run of suitable sized fish to pack.

An ordinary day coach weighs about 50,000 pounds; Pullman sleepers weigh about 75,000 pounds.

The soil of Hayti is said to be very fertile. Corn is easily grown, and three crops can be raised annually.

February is the month in which the greatest number of births occur; June the month in which occur the fewest.

There are no great woolen factories in Egypt, but looms are scattered in small numbers over the whole country.

Pennsylvania's woolen mills have a capital of $36,000,000, turn one $90,000,000 of product, and employ 55,000 hands.

In Corfu sheets of paper pass for money; one sheet buys one quart of rice, or twenty sheets a piece of hemp cloth.

Waterproof cellulose paper, of one and two colors, is being introduced by a German firm for table cloths, book backs, etc.

Some Australian jewelers make exchanges with young married couples who may possess duplicates of wedding presents.

A resident of Apalachicola, Fla., has on his farm a cabbage plant with four well developed heads of cabbage upon one stalk.

The deepest hole in the world is bored at Schladebach, Germany. It is 5,735 feet in depth, and is for geological research only.

Individual asparagus holders which secure a single stalk of the vegetable are among what it would seem the unnecessary novelties.

The largest bee-keeper in the world is Mr. Harbison, of California, who has 6,000 hives, producing 200,000 pounds of honey yearly.

The grooss earnings of th echief railroads of the country, as presented by Bradstreet's, were about $37,000,000 during May, 1892.

Leonard Whitton, of Brighton, Ontario, is classed as the biggest man in Canada. He weighs 469 pounds. Ten years ago he weighed but 150 pounds.

"Emblematized Prognostications" is the sesquipedalian title which a New York manufacturer of campaign banners has attached to his productions.

More men have died and are buried in the Isthmus of Panama, along the line of the proposed canal, than on any equal amount of territory in the world.

A recent test of brick made by the dry clay process at Watertown arsenal, according to Paving, showed and average compressive strength of 3,972 pounds per square inch.

"Hit on the Beak: the G. O. M. Hurt with a Hunk of Stale Gingerbread," is the caption in a wild and woolly western paper over the account of the accident to Mr. Gladstone.

Massachusetts has been the birthplace of two presidents; New Hampshire, one; Vermont, one; New York, two; Pennsylvania, one; Virginia, seven; Ohio, four; New Jersey, one; North Carolina, three; Kentucky, one.

The people of St. Joseph, Mo., not only enter a vigorous protest against the proposed removal to Chicago, for exhibition at the world's fair of the house in which Bob Ford killed Jesse James, but have taken steps to squelch the abominable scheme by having the house torn down.

The Carson City (Nev.) Appeal says that a little insect that fastens itself on the wire fences in the fall and exudes a sticky, glutinous substance is often responsible for broken fences. The insect remains glued to the wire all winter, and in the spring the wire parts at that point.

A smart young man in Walla Walla, Wash., started out to have some fun by scaring two young women who were to return homeward through a wooded stretch of road after visiting friends in the evening. He put on a buffalo robe and strated out to play bear. The girls attacked the supposed bear with heavy stones and then thumped it with clubs before the young man squealed. He was so badly bruised that he could hardly crawl home.

The Boston Chapter of the American Folk Lore Society purposes to give an entertainment next fall at which the street cries of American cities will be illustrated practically, and with photographic reproductions of the criers. The society has recognized the value and interest of such a study, and the need of prosecuting it before it is too late. Many of the most characteristic local street cries, especially in the larger cities, are dying out rapidly and are seldom heard nowadays.

The kaleidoscope is of wonderful assistance in the geometrical drawnig. The greatest portion of the geometrical designs employed in art and architecture are copied by the artist from the figures produced by the kaleidoscope. The instruments employed are somewhat larger than the toys sold in the shops, and some of them are fastened upon stands in such a way as will enable the draughtsman to retain his instrument in the same position for a considerable length of time, and thus give him an opportunity to make copies of the figures produced.

The English ivy attains so great an age that in England they say it never dies. There are ivy stocks ten to twelve inches in diameter which are known to have been planted as slips 600 to 800 years ago. An English winter is not severe enough to kill it, while the extreme moisture of the climate induces a luxriant growth an da rich green which is surpassed by nothing in the vegetable kingdom. It is planted against old walls and often trained on screens to conceal unsightly buildings, and everywhere forms one of the most attractive features in an English landscape.

Florists have made many ineffectual attempts to produce green roses. Some years ago a statement went the rounds of the papers to the effect that an eastern florist, by the use of chemical fertilizers, had produced roses with green pedals, but the report was never verified. A green rose would be of no value were it produced. The beauty of a rose lies in the difference between its color and that of the plant's leaves, and green roses would scarcely be distinguished from so many leaves. Green roses might be a novelty, but they would never sell like either the red, yellow or white.

THE RAJAH'S GOLD WATCH.

"What a magnificent watch!" The remark was a natural one. I was showing a friend one of the most valuable jeweled watches ever made, which had become my property by inheritance. It was a double case, gold watch of the old turnip type.

The outer case, which was of thick gold, was simply incrusted with emeralds and diamonds, the former being particularly fine, and the watch itself was as perfect as skill could make it.

"Yes, it is," I answered, "but I always feel somewhat ashamed of owning it. We came by it rather in a shady way, I think."

"How was that?"

"Well, I'll tell you. I had an uncle who was an officer in the East India service, and it was through him that we came in to tell the story more than once of how he managed to get hold of it, and it is not a bad example of what risks a man will take to get the price of a drink. Let me tell it as my old uncle used to.

"We were stationed at Rhampore in '55, and the heat there was something awful. Except the fellows of the regiment, the general commanding the station and a few civilians, there was nobody to talk to. The rajah of the province, who had a splendid palace near by, had no love for the 'Feringhees,' though we had been called out once to save the obese old wretch from the just vengeance of his subjects, whom he fleeced right and left.

"If had been a warmer day than usual, and the limp Europeans had not even the energy to play rackets. It was a day to be devoted to the insidious 'peg.' After mess men sat out on the veranda smoking and cursing India. There was suddenly quite a stir of excitement. The colonel had come down from his bungalow and was talking with the senior major and adjutant. We all wondered what could have brought 'Old Blazes' out at this hour of the night. We soon learned, however, that the rajah had been attacked by one of our men in his own grounds and robbed of a watch and chain by a private of our regiment.

"The next day there was the dickens to pay. The political commissioner had a chance of airing his authority, and 'Mixed Pickles,' the general, between twinges of his disorganized liver, gave vent to awful threats and confined the regiments to its cantonments.

"Every endeavor was made to discover the culprit, and an order had been issued that if the man would give himself up, he would be treated as leniently as possible, but should he be identified later on by the rajah death would be the penalty. The rajah was, in the meantime, nursing his rage at home. He had lost three teeth in the encounter, and his lip was badly cut.

"Among the prisoners brought up before me the morning after the robbery were Privates Patrick Condon and John Bennett, the one an Irishman, the other a cockney, who, however, were great chums. Their crime was fighting. Their faces were quite sufficient evidence. The cause I learned was that Bennett had cut off one of Condon's whiskers, of which he was particularly proud, while the latter was in a drunken sleep. As it had been a fair, square fight, and they were both excellent soldiers, I forgave them, and the battered warriors made a bee-line for the canteen.

"It was a week after this that the regiment was ordered to parade for the purpose of the rajah's identifying his assailant. It was an early morning parade, but I could not help noticing that Pat Condon had evidently renewed the contest. Both he and Bennett were badly bruised again.

"The regiment was drawn up in line, with open ranks. The rajah moved slowly down, escorted by the general, the colonel and the political commissioners. How stolidly those soldiers looked to the front—not a move, not even a turn of the eye. My men were as steady as the rest, but I felt half inclined to laugh at the diabolically ugly face of Condon, when a thought struck me; he's got tattered on purpose! I knew he was devil enough to commit the robbery, for he held the 'nigger' in but poor esteem.

"Nearer and nearer the procession came to the man. Had he been carved out of stone he could not have been more stolid or indifferent. The rajah actually stopped in front of him and made some joke about the man's appearance, at which the general laughed. A man was subsequently picked out but it was certainly the wrong one, for the identified man had been on guard duty when the assault was committed.

"A few days after this Private Condon came to my quarters. He was a privileged old soldier, and he often came to ask for a loan, when he and Bennett were very thirsty and had not the wherewithal to quench the inward fire. He generally came straight to the point, but this day he was nervous. At last I learned that he had the rajah's watch and chain; wanted 40 rupees on it, and a two days' leave of absence for himself and chum. I hesitated at first. I didn't want the fellow hanged, and, though the loot was packed in a small box, I felt sure it was cheap at the price. I bought it and sent it home the next day by one of our fellows who was going home on furlough. The rajah joined the mutineers at the outbreak of the mutiny, and disappeared, and Condon was killed at Delhi."

My uncle died some years ago, having lived comfortably on the proceeds of the chain alone, every link of which was a setting for a valuable diamond. He had no qualms about possessing them, especially after the man turned a mutineer.—New York Recorder.

A soft, fair skin is the result of pure blood and a healthy liver, to secure which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine. Ladies who rely upon cosmetics to beautify their complexions should make a note of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon nature.

JOKERS' FIRECRACKERS.

Several ex-candidates can gaze at the flight of the rocket and ponder.—Washington Star.

Silence ceases to be golden when the glorious Fourth approaches.—Baltimore American.

"Yes," said the Roman candle to the torpedo. "I think I will go off somewhere for the Fourth."—Philadelphia Record.

That shot that was heard around the world does not get lost. It comes around every Fourth of July.—Binghamton Republican.

The query will now arise as to why firecrackers sound so much louder when other people's children shoot them.—Alton Democrat.

The show-windows are full of those harmless-looking red-and-yellow Fourth of July toys that convert little boys into angels.—Columbus Post.

Without actually departing from the letter of the truth it is astonishing what different stories two members of the same congregation can tell to a jury.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

AN ECCENTRIC MAN.

A queer old man was the late Judge Elam of Rome, Ga. He once boasted that he spent only 50 cents a month on food, saying: "I take buttermilk, pour a little sugar in it to make it sweet, and eat my corn bread with it." In attire he was equally plain, wearing in the summer time a long linen duster and a white canvas hat, and carrying a faded cotton umbrella and palm-leaf fan. His beard was long and white and, with his snowy hair, gave him the aspect of a patriarch. His law office, bedroom, dining-room and all were embraced in a little five by ten foot apartment in the Mason'c Temple, and in the absence of a bed he slept on the floor. Elam had been a confederate soldier, a member of the Georgia legislature, and in his later years a justice of the peace. His notions of the law sometimes conflicted with those of superior judges, and he once came near going to jail for contempt for having, in an official paper, referred to Judge Underwood as "rantankerous." At another time, in a case before the supreme court, Judge Elam concluded his brief with the statement: "These are the facts in the case and if they don't gain it let her rip." He won the suit.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN-CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

A movement is on foot in England to secure the ultimate canonization of Cardinal Manning.

It cost Uncle Sam precisely $20,854 for having indulged in the privilege of seising Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht Conqueror.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, of Vienna, has decided to sell his famous racing stables and withdraw entirely from the turf. He began an active career as a racing man in 1885.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew occupies a somewhat singular and unique position in being probably the only man who ever declined an appointment to the high place of secretary of state.

In stature, walk and general cast of features Robert Bonner strikingly resembles President Harrison, except that the head of the millionaire owner of Sunol is not yet whitened with age.

One hundred and fifty of the songs and ballads of Burns are soon to be published in Czech by the editor of a Prague newspaper. In every instance the Bohemian translator has preserved the metrical form of the original, a feat of apparently very great skill.

What folly! To be without Beecham's Pills.

Natural gas has been discovered on the shore of the Great Salt Lake, within ten miles of Salt Lake City. Several wells have already been put down to the depth of 650 feet, and it is said that 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas are now flowing daily.

Bogus White Lead and adulterated paints would have no sale did they not afford dealers a larger profit than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The man who best guards his own interests is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good," or "better," than Strictly Pure White Lead. The following brands are standard and always strictly pure:

ANCHOR (Cincinnati)
ARMSTRONG & McKELVY (Pittsburgh)
BEYMER-BAUMAN (Pittsburgh)
COLLIER (St. Louis)
CORNELL (Buffalo)
DAVIS-CHAMBERS (Pittsburgh)
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The National Lead Co. manufacture a line of colors to color strictly pure White Lead any shade wanted.

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

They are put up in small packages; one pound being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Lead. This makes the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postalcard to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

Pacific Coast.

AN OLD VETERAN.

H. Herlsechter, Stevens' Point, Wis., suffered for 25 years of Nervous Prostration, more than tongue can tell. Physicians availed nothing, one bottle of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE, brought him rest, sleep and made him feel like a new man. Dr. Julian C. Underwood, Memphis, Tenn., suffered from periodical nervous attacks, but found effect after using one bottle of Nervine. Trial bottle and elegant book FREE at druggists. DR. MILES MEDICAL Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by all Druggists

THE ONLY CURE

For Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in either sex. They make new healthy blood, restore the Nervous System, and bring the rosetado flush of health to the

Dr. Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

FADED cheek. Sufferers from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, should at once take DR. HOBB'S Nerve Tonic Pills, the Great Life Restorer. 50 cents a vial. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail.

SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., SAN FRANCISCO or CHICAGO.

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY W. K. West, 401 Madison St. Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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KNABE PIANOS.

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I LIKE MY WIFE TO

Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

"Great Bull Movement."

Made a record long years ago, which has never been beaten or approached. It has not to-day, a good second in popularity. Its peculiar and uniform excellence pleases the men of to-day as it did their fathers before them. Sold wherever tobacco is smoked.

BULL DURHAM

is a mild and pleasant stimulant which quiets the nerves and in no way excites or deranges the system. In this respect it is distinctive. It gives the most solid comfort with no unpleasant effects. Made only by

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

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☞What you see you can believe. Call and see us. You will receive polite attention and find we ADVERTISE ONLY VALUES WE ACTUALLY HAVE. . . .

SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

BEFORE OUR SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY.

SPECIAL SALE $10.00 Suits | SPECIAL SALE $15.00 Suits

A CRASH!

The report that the Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing Parlors are offering to the public for the next week a

Ten Per Cent. Discount on All Suits

Will be gratifying to the gentlemen of Toledo and vicinity. Those who have patronized us, will verify the statement that they never before received in return for their investment such value as we have given them. They appreciate the possibility of buying for

$10 a Custom Suit originally made for $20 to $25.
$12 a Custom Suit originally made for $25.
$18 a Custom Suit originally made for $30 to $35.
$20 a Custom Suit originally made for $40.

And now a discount on these prices should cause everyone to look at the RARE BARGAINS and find out whether we are THE MONEY SAVING INSTITUTION we claim to be. By investigating you will do justice to yourself and save more than half what you would pay a custom tailor for the same thing.

☞Special Values, our $2.50 Pants.
☞Special Values, our $5.00 Pants.
Pants $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, up to $9.00, made originally for double the money.
Summer Coats and Vests $3.00 to $9.00.
White Vests $1.00 to $5.00.
Silk Vests $3.00 to $9.00.

Open on Saturdays until 10:30 o'clock.

Misfit Clothing Parlors

COR. MADISON AND SUPERIOR STS.

All Alterations to Improve a fit, free of charge.

Goods kept in Repair One Year FREE of Charge.

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MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

PLUMBERS.

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters, Engine Builders & Brewers.

Iron Pipe, O. W. Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Rubber Washers, Pumps, Hose, etc.

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Are in position to furnish promptly, any thing from a small office safe to a

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TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dredging.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 18th DAY OF JULY, 1892,

for dredging the channel in the Maumee river at certain points, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, for double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17jun-eod4wks-lpjuly8

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

CURES Quarter Cracks, Corns, Scratches, Hard, Dry Contracted and Sore Feet.

Newton's Heave & Cough Cure

will positively cure HEAVES, Colds, Coughs, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Price, each, $1.00 per package.

Sold by dealers. Newton Horse Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

FREE TO WOMEN. We will send every woman who answers this advertisement a copy of our new work, "ALETRINOSA," a treatise on the "Diseases of Women, and Guide to Home Treatment." Mention this paper. Lady Agents Wanted. THE JAMES CHEMICAL CO., Peoria, Ill

JOLLY TAR PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

CATCHES THEM ALL

READ THE FOLLOWING.

"I CHEW JOLLY TAR because it gives me more good, solid Tobacco for the money than I can get in any other brand." The Carpenter.

"JOLLY TAR suits me and I mean to stick to it. It is the largest and best piece of Tobacco I have ever been able to find." The Bricklayer.

"I KNOW a good thing when I see it. JOLLY TAR fills the bill. It gives both quantity and quality." The Blacksmith.

"WHEN I chew I want the best. I have tied to JOLLY TAR and could not be induced to change." The Engineer.

"I AM of the same opinion as Bill. JOLLY TAR is king of them all." The Fireman.

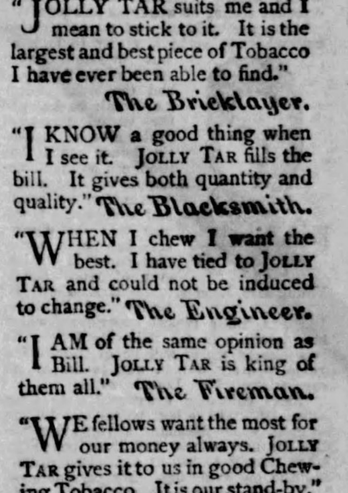
"WE fellows want the most for our money always. JOLLY TAR gives it to us in good Chewing Tobacco. It is our stand-by." The Printer.

AND THUS THEY ALL SAY. JOLLY TAR IS A GENERAL FAVORITE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Atlantic Pants Co.

344 Summit St



We have a Cutter who does nothing but cut clothes for our heavy weight customers. Try him, ye heavy men and go on your way rejoicing.

NEW YORK HOUSE

13 St. Clair Street,

MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY TEN DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.

J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor

EDISON APPARATUS

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

Armatures Rewound and Repaired. Wiring all kinds.

BAKER BROS., 369 South Erie St

Phone 388.

LADIES $500 REWARD

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.

MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by all druggists.

The Blade Printing & Paper Co

Printers, Book Makers, Electrotypers, Stationers, and dealers in and makers of Account Books.

126 and 128 St. Clair St., TOLEDO

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases, Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need, call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

Especially of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

314 OAK ST. NEAR SUMMIT

CAMPAIGN DRUMS

Big Variety! Big Stock! Low Prices! at

Ignaz Fischer's Music House,

229 SUMMIT STREET.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER.

BACON & HUBER

ARCHITECTS,

33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

Heiskell's Ointment

Is certainly a Remarkable Remedy for

Skin Diseases.

IT CURES even when all other remedies fail. The simple ointment, without the aid of internal medicine, eradicates every form of Skin Disease, from Simple Pimples to the most Obstinate Eczema.

50 Cts. per Box. Sold Everywhere.

Write for book, "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO. Philadelphia

FROM CHILDHOOD'S YEARS

Women Who Suffer Bravely in Silence.

Young Mrs. Loomis Could Scarcely Drag Herself Around.

How the Average of Health Among Women Can Best be Raised.

In every city and village are found women who, while not invalids, are, in reality, never well.

They have suffered from childhood with troubles that, if only treated properly when young, could have been cured so that they would never bother them again.

They are now scarcely able to drag themselves around, have sleepless nights, aching heads, weakened nerves, and a constant feeling of weakness and pain.

There are multitudes of young girls today who are, perhaps, pretty to look at,

but whose destiny seems to be the shawl and the sofa, neuralgia, weak backs, and the varied forms of hysteria—that domestic demon which has produced so much unhappiness. It is fortunate for the health and well-being of women that the discovery has been made that cures ill health, even of years' standing. Mrs. Zera B. Loomis, of Palatine, Ill., has had a typical experience, which she describes in the following letter. It is a history which will be of inestimable value to every woman who profits by its suggestions. Mrs. Loomis writes:

Young Mrs. Loomis.

"From childhood I suffered with liver complaint, and the best physicians did me no good, while the many advertised remedies for nervousness and liver complaint failed utterly to benefit me. Pen cannot describe my sufferings. My present good health and strength are wholly the result of using Paine's celery compound. I recommend it most heartily to the many suffering ones whose lives are made miserable by nervousness or liver complaint."

This compound is not an ordinary sarsaparilla, nervine or tonic. It is a pure preparation that is made from the formula discovered by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth. Those who are nervous, sleepless, irritable, dyspeptic, rheumatic, or who are troubled with impure blood, will find new life, new strength and new health in this remedy. No other medicine is so popular with women as this pure compound. Its large sale comes mainly from the fact that those who use it recommend it to their friends. No ordinary medicine could achieve a sale in this way. This fact alone speaks volumes for its wonderful merit.

LAKESIDE.

Interesting Doings at the Encampment Grounds.

Lakeside, O., July 8.—(Special)—The lecture by Rev. C. R. Henderson, Wednesday, on the "Art of Living," was very interesting and was well attended.

At 6 a. m. Thursday the prayer meeting was led by Rev. Herbert Agate, of Bowling Green. The Bible study, at 8:30 a. m., was led by Prof. G. W. Manly, Ph. D. The University lecture, "Memory," by D. B. Purinton, at 9:30, was well attended.

At 11 a. m. an interesting address, "Young People in Missions," was delivered by G. M. Peters.

To-day is the regular day for practicing at the Marblehead Life Saving station.

This usually takes place in the forenoon but to-day it was postponed until 3 p. m., when a large company of visitors from Lakeside witnessed the ever pleasing performance.

The Baptists of Marblehead served ice cream to the spectators in a grove east of the Lakeside grounds. The proceeds are to defray the expenses of the Baptist Sunday school at Marblehead.

Last night J. W. A. Stewart delivered a lecture on "William Carey." The evening lecture of to-day promises to be a treat. It is by Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., on "Backbone."

MOUTH BREATHING CHILDREN.

The dangers to children accustomed to breathing through the mouth instead of the nose have been quite seriously treated of late, in papers on the subject by physicians in Germany, France, England, etc., the principal disturbance accompanying the habit being described as inability to fix the attention on any more or less serious subject, and with this impairment of the attention goes feebleness of memory and tendency to headache, while in some cases the organ of sight and hearing are successively affected, conjunctivitis and hardness of hearing being the results. In Germany, some time since, Dr. Max Bresgen placed before the minister of public instruction a request that a regular medical supervision should take place in schools, especially with regard to the state of the upper respiratory organs of the chool children. In France, also, Dr. Raulin has published the same views, laying great stress on the necessity of regular medical inspection not only of the schools, but also of the school children, especially with respect to the state of their nasal respiration. Dr. Guye, of London, also declares that, so long as medical school inspectors are wanting, teachers should be impressed with the importance of giving attention to the question of mouth-breathing, especially in children intellectually backward.—New York Tribune.

HERE'S SOME OHIO NOTES.

Ellis Haven shot and killed himself at Delaware.

Thomas B. Harris, a wealthy citizen of Payne, is dead.

Mrs. Heavilo was badly injured in a runaway near Canton.

Clarksburg is drilling artesian wells to supply the town with water.

A $50,000 Methodist church will be erected at Mechanicsburg.

About $12,000 worth of residences destroyed by fire at Circleville.

David Pearson, a farmer near Zela, committed suicide by hanging.

Over 20,000 peach trees were planted in the vicinity of Guernsey county.

The corner stone for a new normal school has been laid at Fairmount.

Burglars stole $200 worth of jewelry from the residence of J. A. Mahaffey, at Canton.

The body of Michael Mullen, of Andes, was found floating in the Ohio river near Marietta.

Godfrey Biery, an Alliance farmer, went insane brooding over the damage to his crops by rain.

Youngstown ministers are up in arms against the repealing of the 10 o'clock saloon closing law.

A 2-year-old child of Clinton Dix, at Melrose, was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp.

Jesse Thornburg was arrested at Alliance for stealing a gold watch from Nellie Ingram, five years old.

W. H. Ramsey, a bank cashier of Alliance, attempted to board a moving train and was badly injured.

Mrs. Emma Webster, wife of a Cleveland machinist, took six grains of morphine with suicidal intent, but the stomach pump saved her life.

James Miller, postmaster of Gauley Bridge, Fayette county, received his appointment under the administration of Grandpa Harrison and has served continually ever since.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the SKIN, SCALP and COMPLEXION. The result of 20 years' experience in treating Skin diseases. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for 50c. A sample Cake of Soap and 125 page book on Dermatology and Beauty sent on receipt of 10c. Illustrated on Skin Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Also Disfigurements like Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks; Scars, Pitmarks, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Facial Development, etc. Consultation free at office or by letter.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. D., 125 W. 42d St., New York City.

CHOLERA.

It Is Spreading to an Alarming Extent in the East.

London, July 8.—The Times' St. Petersburg dispatch says: Cholera continues to spread in Trans Caucasus. It has been decided to postpone the Nijini Novgorod fair. Officials have been sent there and to Moscow to consult members of the executive about the disinfection of goods and other precautionary measures.

The Times' Vienna correspondent says that the Tagblatt publishes the following: "Half the population of Astrakan resisted the taking of sanitary measures. Crowds filled the streets making a demonstration against official interference, asserting that the epidemic had disappeared on previous occasions without the taking of special measures. They regarded the plague as a visitation of Providence. The port of Astrakan is crowded with ships refused admission to the Volga."

THE READING COMBINE.

The Senate Committee Taking Evidence in New York.

New York, July 8.—The committe recently appointed by the New York senate to inquire into the Reading coal combine, met here to-day.

Editor Sayward, of the Coal Trade Journal, testified to the fact that coal was higher than last year. H. L. Herbert, a retail coal dealer, gave similar testimony. Judge Guernsey, the receiver appointed to sell the Poughkeepsie bridge, testified that the bridge was sold to parties in the interest of the Reading combine. The committee adjourned until July 21.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Hatch Anti-Option Bill Reported to the Senate.

The Silver Bill Sent to the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Washington, July 8.—Bulletin—Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, from the senate judiciary committee, reported back the anti-option bill without recommendation. The bill was put on the calendar.

Two minority reports were made, one by Mr. George, of Mississippi, Pugh of Alabama, and Coke of Texas, in favor of the bill, and one by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon.

All senate resolutions in regard to the Homestead affair were referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

In the House.

Washington, July 7.—In the house today a truce was made on the reference of the silver bill, and Mr. Bland's motion to refer it to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, was carried without the opposition of the anti-silver men.

The conference on the diplomatic and consular bill was taken up. Mr. Butler (dem. Iowa) opposed the adoption.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Senator Henry C. Nelson, of New York, writes:

"On the 27th of February, 1883, I was taken with a violent pain in the region of the kidneys. I suffered such agony that I could hardly stand up. As soon as possible I applied two Allcock's Porous Plasters, one over each kidney, and laid down. In an hour, to my surprise and delight, the pain had vanished, and I was well. I wore the plasters for a day or two as a precaution, and then removed them. I have been using Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family for the last ten years, and have always found them the quickest and best remedy for colds, strains and rheumatic affections. From my experience I believe they are the best plasters in the world."

NOTES FROM FINDLAY.

Findlay, O., July 8.—(Special)—William Van Hyde, of Fostoria, for three years; William McFarland, 15 years for rape, were taken to the penitentiary yesterday.

Coroner Howell and Prosecutor Burket commenced last night holding an inquest on the murder of Harry Scouten.

The remains of Harry Scouten were sent to his former home, Kinzua, Pa., for interment.

Justice Arford was in Toledo yesterday attending the meeting of the democratic state central committee.

WHITEHOUSE NOTES.

Whitehouse, O., July 8.—(Special)—Farmers are once more happy, with splendid weather for haying. The wheat crop promises about half the usual returns. Help is scarce.

ASPHALT FOR PAVEMENTS.

What the Subtance Is and How It Is Obtained.

"This stuff called asphalt with which the streets are paved is very curious," said a scientist recently. "It was used in very ancient times. Egyptian buildings more than 30 centuries old are cemented with it, and it has been asserted that it was employed in the construction of the tower of Babel.

"One ingenious crank named D'Eyrinis wrote an elaborate essay 150 years ago attempting to prove that Noah's ark was coated with asphalt to make it waterproof.

"The asphalt which covers the avenues of this city to-day was formed millions of years ago by the decomposition of vegetable matter beneath the surface of the earth. In the carboniferous epoch there were conditions of warmth and moisture which produced a marvellous luxuriance of vegetation.

"Plants, gigantic ferns being most common, grew at an astonishing rate, their decay being followed by generation after generation of their successors. Thus were formed vast beds of decomposed material, which became variously metamorphosed by chemical processes.

"According to the conditions governing they were transformed into deposits of coal, petroleum or bitumen, the last being what we call asphalt.

"Probably the vegetable beds which were changed into bitumen were laid down in the bottoms of rivers and lakes, where they were covered up by sand or clay and underwent the process of decomposition while moistened by water, but without contact with air.

"One spot where this occurred was in the neighborhood of the Dead sea, whence formerly great quantities of asphalt were obtained. Very little is got from there now, the most important source of supply in the world being a wonderful lake in Trinidad. This 'tar lake,' as it is called, is filled with bitumen instead of water, being about a mile and a half in diameter.

"Its surface is so smooth that it looks like a lake of water, and in hot weather the sun melts it to the depth of some inches. The edges of the lake are usually hard and cold, but the asphalt becomes warmer and softer towards the middle, while in the center it is quite boiling.

"A slice of the surface of this lake of asphalt is to be exhibited at the Columbian exposition. The deposit is thought to have been formed by woody and other vegetable matter carried by the river Orinoco into the surrounding seas, where by the influence of the currents it was accumulated, its decomposition being effected by volcanic action.

"The lake is owned by a syndicate, which regularly mines the product, and it is from this source that Washington procures its paving material. Recently a rival enterprise has been started in San Bernardino county, California, where beds of bitumen have been discovered. It was not until 1838 that the first asphalt pavement was laid in Paris.

"Asphalt is often found combined with limestone—a very curious mixture of the vegetable and the mineral. It is believed that this has been brought about by hot vapors from decomposing vegetable beds passing through the porous rock and leaving the bitumen behind."—Washington Star.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

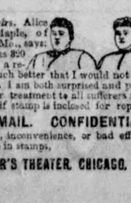
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED



Mrs. Alice Maple, of Oregon, Mo., says: "My weight was 220 lbs., now it is 165 lbs., a reduction of 55 lbs., and I feel so much better that I would not take $1,000 and be put back where I was. I am both surprised and proud of the change. I recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity. Will answer all inquiries if stamp is inclosed for reply."

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars address, with 6 cents in stamps,

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

Prohibitionists Will be Wide Awake This Fall.

The Million Vote Scheme to be Pushed.

What Chairman Dickie Says of the Coming Battle—A General Review.

Albion, Mich., July 8.—The following statement, which comes from Professor Samuel Dickie, chairman of the national committee of the prohibition party, is the first announcement of its plans that has been made since the recent convention in Cincinnati, and is of interest in view of the size and importance of that gathering and the heavy vote it expects to poll in November next.

"We propose," says Mr Dickie, "to have a vigorous campaign. The executive committee will meet about the middle of the month and I shall then lay before it the plan of campaign I am now drawing up.

"Whether the committee will determine to concentrate its strength on a few states or endeavor to cover the entire country is a question that will be seriously considered.

"We look upon Indiana as an important state, and it will undoubtedly come in for a good share of our attention. We look at it just as do the other political parties. When a state is close more work has to be done and there must be a most vigorous canvass. Our forces under such circumstances are largely drawn upon by the old parties who endeavor to whip them into their own ranks.

We have to work, therefore, to hold them and keep them in line, so that we may not be squeezed between the two mill stones. Minnesota is also one of our best fields, and to it we shall devote considerable attention. There is a large amount of prohibition sentiment among the Scandinavian population, and we expect that as a result of our efforts it will be thrown to the interest of our party.

"Illinois is very thoroughly organized by state workers and it will not require much attention from us, although we will give it any assistance that may be needed." In reply to a question Mr. Dickie said that it is in no sense the object of the party to go into doubtful states for the purpose of defeating one or the other of the two dominant parties. They did not care a copper which side was beaten, but doubtful states were good ones in which to work, and they hoped to bring the prohibition question, its pros and cons, prominently to the front. Personally he would like to see the prohibition element down the dominant party in half a dozen states, no matter which might happen to be that dominant party, simply for the moral effect such victories would have upon the country.

"The knocking out of the silver plank, he said, would not hurt the party a particle. It would get every vote, and the ticket had been nominated to that end.

As some misunderstanding existed on the point it may be definitely explained that the million vote scheme that is now being exploited did not originate with the national committee, but with a New York prohibition organ, although it has been indorsed in general terms by the committee.

"About half a million votes have so far been secured, but it is regarded as doubtful whether the balance will be forthcoming. This is explained by one of the prohibition leaders in this way:

"In some sections of the country our people are not stirring themselves as they should to get names. Wherever the scheme has been pushed with energy and enthusiasm the results are shown in the great number of returns. If it should be pushed all over the country with the same vigor that is being manifested in some localities the million pledges would very soon be forthcoming, and more than that number."

The Million Vote Scheme.

New York, July 8.—The promoters of the million-vote prohibition scheme have determined to move heaven and earth to accomplish the desired result, and with that end in view several million copies of the pledge have been printed and are being distributed broadcast to prohibition workers in every village and hamlet in the country.

If the million pledges are secured they will be submitted to an auditing committee consisting of Gen. Swain, of New York, republican; ex-mayor, Abram S. Hewitt, New York, democrat; Gen. F. A. Washburn, Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the people's party, and A. G. Wolfenberger, of Nebraska, and A. E. Hopkins, of Harriman, Tenn., representing the prohibition party.

All of these gentlemen have consented to serve. The pledge reads as follows: "We, the undersigned, being profoundly impressed with the aggressive power of the liquor traffic and the overwhelming evils, political, industrial and moral, growing out of it, believe a strong influence would be exerted upon public sentiment and a long step taken toward the eradication of these evils if the enemies of the liquor traffic would present as united a front as the liquor dealers present when their business is attacked. We therefore agree to vote, at the presidential election in 1892, for the candidates of the prohibition party for president and vice president, provided the signatures of one million voters be secured to this agreement."

STRYKER.

Interesting Notes from a Neighboring Town.

Stryker, O, July 8.—(Special)—Mr. Byron Allison met with an accident by the premature discharge of a shotgun. Having his right hand in front of the muzzle in passing the gun to a companion, it was discharged. It is thought he will lose three fingers.

Mr. J. H. Werum, of Toledo, was here Monday.

Misses Blanche Laup and Nellie Dilts were in Toledo on the Fourth.

Miss C. Von Behren, of Toledo, was here Monday.

Mr. C. Hening and wife went to Angola to celebrate the Fourth.

J. E. Drum and wife were at Angola the Fourth.

B. P. Merry and son Claude took in the races at Montpelier.

George Hawkins, Montpelier's artist, made the Miles a social call Sunday.

American Telephone company's men have reached Stryker with their work. Ten wires will be strung.

TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

Chicago, July 8.—After consultation with Congressman Springer, Gen. Black and other leading democrats, Adlai E. Stevenson this morning decided to meet the committee on notification in New York city on July 20.

HEALTHY. HAPPY. WHY?

Is he a bright child? Does he look healthy and happy? He is bright, and he is both healthy and happy. He is the little son of Mrs. Henry T. Bowers, wife of the well-known contractor and builder, who resides in Dorchester avenue, South Boston. Mrs. Bowers has had quite an experience with her children, which experience we have in her own words, as follows:

"I have a little boy two and one-half years of age, the perfect picture of rugged health, and also a little girl offour. I attribute their good health and good temper to the use of Dr. Hand's Remedies.

I have used, as occasion required, the entire line, and have had very marked results from the Colic Cure, Cough and Croup Medicine, and the Pleasant Physic. I have never had any but good result from the use of any of them."

No mother would make a statement like the above unless she knew wholly whereof she affirmed.

A little book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, will be sent to any one in the land, FREE.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

If you want a trial bottle or a free book, address

THE HAND MEDICINE CO., 305 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. T. KLINE

DENTIST,

335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.

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The Frictionless Axle Oil

Is far superior to and much more economical than Castor Oil or Axle Grease for Heavy Trucks, Wagons, Carriages or Buggies. Will not run off the axle in hot weather, and warranted not to gum. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other. Manufactured by

THE ELECTRIC REFINING CO

329 WATER ST., TOLEDO, O.

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY.

Gambier, O. For young ladies & girls. Founded 1857 to provide, west of the Alleghanies, a school of the highest grade. Pupils from 21 States. Rhs Ada L. Ayer, B.A. Prin.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY.

Gambier, O. This old & remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, & supervision of health, habits & manners. L. Rust, LL.D. Rector.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!

IS POSITIVELY CURED BY

RHEUMATOLE!

For sale by Druggists, or

THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp. C. A. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, and sole agent, Toledo, O. Samples free.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Office of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railway Co., Toledo, O., June 20, 1892.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors at its meeting held on the 20th day of June, 1892, a meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the St. Clair Building, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, on Friday, the 22nd day of July, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. on that day, for the purpose of voting for the adoption or rejection of a contract to lease the railroad of this company, together with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, which contract was approved by the directors of this company at its meeting held on the 20th day of June, 1892, and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

RICHARD OUTWATER,
Secretary of the C., J. & M. Ry. Co.
first pu June 24-july-1-8-15

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

REAL ESTATE

ARLINGTON..

Toledo's beautiful suburb was put on the market for the first time last fall, and since then her development has been marvelous To-day Arlington is the best home property for people of small meanes and the best Toledo property for speculative investment.

We still give a lot to each twenty purchasers, and there is still an opportunity to procure one of our $1,100,00 houses and lots free.

Arlington lots are for sale at $5.00 per month without interest, houses built to suit.

Visit Arlington.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO

243 St. Clair St.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,

NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,

CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

ATTENTION!

We have a few good bargains in blocks of 4 or 5 lots. Easy terms.

We have lots on South street, Boyd street and Prouty avenue on which we will build to suit purchasers. Prices and terms right. Also, vacant lots in all parts of the city. Houses and stores to rent.

RUSSELL & THROOP,

309 Summit Street.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—Ten room dwelling, No. 425 13th street, $20.

FOR RENT—Small cottage, No. 1423 Hoag street, $6.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, $13.

FOR RENT—Cottage No. 1823 Union street, $10.

FOR RENT—Barn, 14th and Empire, $4.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiets ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heaton ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

House For Sale!

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Gordon street, near Miller street, $1,250.
Chestnut street, near Bronson avenue, $650.
Forrer street, near Hawley street, $900.
Lorie street, near Monroe street, $1,000.
Curtis street, near Western avenue, $900.
Platt street, near Nevada street, $900.
Elm street, near Central avenue, $700.
Yondota street, near Navarre ave., $900.
Page street, near Chestnut street, $1,200.
5 new cottages near Malleable Iron Works, $1,150 each.
Will sell you a lot and build house to suit you.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

235 ST. CLAIR ST.

FOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

If All Others

Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on

G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St

—FOR—

HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhoea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 58-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN,

At Toledo, Hotel Madison, every Wednesday, 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Mormon Elders' Book

on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 203 Grand St., New York

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS.

D & C Mackinac Tours! Petoskey Soo Lake Superior

By Palace Side-Wheel Steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. Via Steamer Idlewild to Detriot. Fare about $13 round trip from Toledo to Mackinac, including meals and berths.

The Best and Quickest Service at Lowest Rates.

A. A. SCHANTZ, S. G. P. A. Detroit.
WM. GATES, Agent, Boody House.

FOR PUT-IN BAY & MIDDLE BASS

The Elegant New Side-Wheel Steel Steamer

CITY OF TOLEDO

Will leave Quale's dock, foot of Madison St., for Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass daily at 9 o'clock a. m., connecting at Put-in-Bay with steamers for Cleveland, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Lakeside and Detroit.

For further information apply to
E. S. TRITES, Passenger Agent. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Manager.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.

Lake Tours—$24 to Green Bay and return; $16 to Petosky and return; $13 to Mackinac and return. Including meals and berth.

Departures—Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m. for Mackinac and way ports; Thursdays, July 21, Aug. 4, 18, September 1, for Mackinac, Green Bay and Petoskey, direct. For further information apply to F. N. QUALE, Foot Madison St., Toledo, O.

Steamer Douglass!

Leaves for Monroe daily at 10 a. m.; returning at 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare week days, 35c round trip; Sundays 25c. Special rates to picnic parties.

HARRY TYRIE, Master.

STEAMER BURT

Daily from Foot of Jefferson St.

For Marengo Park at 10 a. m., 2, 4:30 and 8 p. m.
For Perrysburg 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Leave Marengo Park 12:45, 3:15, 6:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Leave Perrysburg 12:15 and 6 p. m.
Fare 20 cents round trip.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY.

Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth.

For stateroom, berths and all information address, or call on T. H. BARKDULL, ticket agt., 123 Summit st., (2nd floor) Toledo, O.

FOR DETROIT

STEAMER IDLEWILD

Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent

Steamer Messenger!

LEAVES FOR

MONROE, DAILY,

From J. N. Dewey & Co.'s dock between Jefferson and Madison streets at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Special rates to Sunday Schools, Societies, etc.

CAPT. R. DEWEY.

Toledo, Miami, Perrysburg, and Fort Meigs,

Str. C. B. Wallace,

Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Leaves Toledo.	Leaves Perrysburg.
10:00 a m	7:15 a m
2:30 p m	12:15 p m
5:40 p. m	4:30 p. m.

Moonlight ride every Sunday night; leaves Toledo 6:30 p. m.; leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m.

CAPT. J. LANGE, Manager.

Natural White Oil.

Nature's Hair Restorative,

Positively Cures Dandruff.
Stops Hair from Falling Out.

Price 50 Cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Our Specialty is Domestic Trade!

We make Morning Deliveries and Guarantee Satisfaction.

THE

MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO.

Black Star Wagons.

PHONE 468.

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

STORAGE

AND GENERAL TRUCKING.

Covered Vans for Furniture

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE

Delivered to and from Depots, or any part of the City.

The Moreton Truck and Storage Co

FACE MASSAGE

Treatment of Hair and Scalp.

Facial Blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER, Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth Street. Treatment by mail.

ASPHALT

—AND—

PORTLAND CEMENT WORK

For basements, cellars, stables, laundries, &c., laid and warranted.

SCHILLINGER BROS'.

Works Lenk St. and Swan Creek.

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVER PILL

Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores. First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Asburndale, Air Line Junction, and I. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Truax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C

Chemist and Assayer!

Laboratory, 1316 Adams St

PHONE 918.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. | Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	|9:45 a m	|7:20 a m
Balto. & Wash't'n...	|9:45 a m	|7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	|9:45 a m	|7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	|5:10 p m	|2:25 p m
Balto. & Wash't'n...	|5:10 p m	|2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	|5:10 p m	|2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Balto. & Wash't'n...	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom..	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special..	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:56 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail.....	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom.....	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom.....	1:40 p m	3:35 p m

Sandusky Division—East.

Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex....	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail.....		*2:55 p m

Old Road—West.

Chicago Accom.....	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe..		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail.....	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom.....	4:40 p m	9:50 a m

Air Line Division—West.

Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim...	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail...		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express.....		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom..	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom..	9:20 a m	6:00 p m

Jackson Branch.

| | | |
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IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Boun at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

The receipts of wheat are again declining. At Minneapolis and Duluth today 278,656 bus and at five other western points 320,280 bus. Aggregate 470,036 bus. On the corresponding Friday in 1891 the receipts were 287,837 bus.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were wheat 209,261 bus and flour to an aggregate of 520,000 bus. Export of corn 27,671 bus and of oats 43,739 bus. English markets for wheat and corn open dull and generally unchanged.

Attention is called to London papers to June 24. The salient points in these papers are a deficient crop in England on reduced acreage, say 8,000,000 bus, and a poor crop of potatoes, and that means always a resort to bread. In France the crop may be an average one, and that is by no means settled, and in any event France will be a free buyer. Beerbohm does not believe in the ability of Russia to export freely, and that opinion coincides with the general fitness of things. The rye crop is belived to promise a very limited yield, and stocks of food in that country must be light. Still, poverty will induce sales as close to the surplus as possible. We expect to see a fair demand for export, at fair prices. On element favors prices which did not exist last fall. Ocean freights promise to be lower, because of far less pressure for shipment than last year.

There is but little to be said of the markets of the day. There are no new elements in the deal, and trading is divested of interest. It is between "hay and grass," and everybody is hesitating. We sincerely believe the possibility of the passage of the Hatch bill in the near future has an adverse influence on prices by discouraging buyers who believe prices are lo wenough.

The changes in wheat have been very light indeed, and the market at Chicago closes about where it did yesterday and in New York 1-4c lower. Corn in Chicago closed a small fraction higher, and in New York it is 1-2c lower. Oats are 1-2c lower east and west.

Foreign markets are again quoted as closing lower, but that seems to have become a theory.

In Toledo business shows a wide contrast to that of yesterday. The trading has been limited and there is no desire to trade on either side to-day. Opening prices were a shade better, 14-c to 1-2c, but the market soon reacted and the little advance was more than lost. July closed 1-8c and August 1-4c lower; September unchanged; July opened at 80 3-4c and closed at 80 1-4c; August opened at 79 3-4c and closed at 79 1-4c; September sold at 80 5-8c and closed at 80c, sellers.

Cash wheat was a little more active than yesterday, closing 1-4c lower; No. 2 soft sold at 81 1-2c to 81 1-4c and closed at that. In L. S. there was a sale early at 82c. No. 3 soft at 77; rejected No. 1 at 65 1-2c.

Corn—No. 2 for cash and July at 51c; No. 3 at 47c; No. 4 at 39 1-2c; No. 3 yellow at 47c.

Oats—No. 2 white at 35c; No. 2, 33 1-2.

Close in New York.

New York, July 8.—Money on call loaned easy at 2 percent. Exchange quiet; posted rates $4 88@4 89 1-2; actual rates $4 87@4 87 1-4 for 60 days and $4 88 1-4@4 88 1-2 for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s 106 bid; 4s coup 116 1-4 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid.

The stock market was excessively dull this morning, but prices were firm and at noon they were fractionally higher. At this writing the market in dull.

Flour moderately active but heavy.

Wheat opened 1-8 higher, but weakened and declined 1-2c; No. 2 red winter 89 1-2c cash; 84 5-8c July; 84 1-8c August.

Corn opened weak, declined 5-8c; No. 2 mixed 59c cash; 55 3-4c July.

Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 36 1-2@37c cash; 36 3-8c July.

Rye lower; 78@83c for carlots.

Barley neglected. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 30@36c. Sugar refined quiet; cutloaf and crushed 5@5 1-8c; powdered, 4 3-4@4 7-8c; granulated, 4 3-8@4 5-8c; cubes, 4 5-8@4 3-4c. Rice nominal.

Coffee dull; fair cargoes 15c. Pork steady; mess $11 75@12 75. Lard quiet; $7 22 July; $7 30 September. Butter weak; creamery state extra 19@21c. Cheese in buyer's favor; state factory full cream white fancy, 8 1-2@8 7-8c. Eggs firm; state new choice, 16 1-2c. Turpentine dull at 29 1-2@30 1-4c. Rosin steady; strained to good $1 22 1-2@1 25. Tallow dull; prime city 4 5-16c. Petroleum nominal. Freights quiet; grain to Liverpool steam 2 1-2d.

Ohio Crops.

Columbus, O., July 8.—The following figures and percentage averages for the state are based on returns from the regular township crop correspondents, every county being represented by reports from most of the townships of the county, the whole carefully averaged for the state:

What—Estimated area sown last fall, 2,795,212 acres; plowed up this spring and put in other crops, 219,749 acres; estimated area for the harvest, 2,575,463 acres; condition or prospect compared with a full average, 80 per cent.

Corn—Area compared with 1891, 86 per cent.; condition compared with a full average, 74 per cent.; damage by white grub worm, 1 per cent.

Clover—Damage by white grub worm, 1.5 per cent.; prospect compared with a full average, 87 per cent.; quality compared with a full average, 84 per cent.

Potatoes—Area compared with 1891, 88 per cent.; condition or prospect compared with a full average, 82 per cent.

Timothy—Condition or prospect compared with a full average, 90 per cent.

Horses—Condition compared with a full average, 95 per cent.

Pastures—Conditions compared with a full average, 97 per cent.

Colts—Number compared with a full average, 85 per cent.

Cattle—Condition compared with a full average, 93 per cent.

Calves—Number compared with a full average, 91 per cent.

Wool—Clip compared with average of last five years, 92 per cent.

The report of the state board of agriculture for April 1 estimated the condition of the wheat crop at 69 per cent. of a full average. The report of May 1 showed 73 per cent. No June report was issued. The estimate for July 1 is now 80 per cent. of a full average.

This advance of 11 points in three months is remarkable, but not more so than the weather conditions of that period.

During March the wheat plant was abnormally small and many under-estimated the prospect of the crop, forgetting to take into consideration the fact that the dry fall had induced deep root growth, so that when the growing weather of spring came the plant was prepared to make prompt and vigorous growth where the land was well drained. The excess of moisture has, on flat clay lands, greatly damaged the crop. On gravel soil and on clay lands well drained the growth of wheat has been luxuriant and led many to overestimate the crop.

Extreme views are found among growers and correspondents as the conditions prevailing in different sections of the state are extreme. Some correspondents note damage to crop from scalding or drowning, others speak of excessive rankness and falling, others again tell of fly, others of scab and lice. Yet with all these drawbacks there seems to be enough wheat to bring the prospect up to 80 per cent. of a full average. Some very discouraging reports have come in from limited areas concerning the scab, which, with sust in some sections and smut in others, will doubtless affect the quality materially.

The conditions are so varied in different sections of the state, that it will not be surprising if when the crop is threshed many will beoppdisa letuditaos ao hrhrdlo many will be disappointed as to quantity and quality.

Live Stock.

New York, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts 618 head, all for exporters. No trade. Feeling higher. Dressed beef was firm at 7@8 1-4c per lb. Shipments to-day 540 beeves; to-morrow 173 beeves.

Calves—Receipts 904 head. The market was 1-4c per lb. higher. Sales of veals at $5.00@7.50 per cwt., buttermilk calves at $4.25@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,723 head. The market for sheep was 1-4c per lb. higher, lambs 1-2c higher. Sheep sold at $4.25@6.12 1-2 per cwt., lambs at $6.50@8.75. Dressed mutton was higher at 10@11 1-2c per lb., and dressed lambs firm at 11@14c.

Hogs—Receipts 1,559 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally higher. Sales at $5.60@6.15 per cwt.

Buffalo, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts 106 loads through, 2 loads for sale. The market was strong and higher; no very good here. Extra steers of 1,500 to 1,600 lbs. at $4.60@4.75 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts 35 loads through, 10 loads for sale. The market was active and higher for all grades. Sales of heavy weights at $6.20@6.27 1-2 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 33 loads through, 10 loads for sale. The market was about steady. Choice to fancy wethers at $5.25@5.60 per cwt., fair to good sheep at $4.40@5.10, lambs, choice to fancy yearlings, at $5.00@5.60, good to best spring lambs at $5.75@7 00.

Chicago, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts 18,000 head, shipments 5,000 head. The market was steady to 15c lower. Sales of choice to extra steers at $5.75@6.10 per cwt., others at $4.00@5.50, stockers at $2.50@3.40, Texans at $2.50@3.35, cows at $2.60@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts 34,000 head, shipments 11,000 head. The market was active and 5@15c lower. Sales of rough and common at $5.25@5.50 per cwt., mixed and packers at $5.65@5.75, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5.80@5.90, assorted light at $5.70@5.85.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000 head, shipments 4,000 head. The market was active and steady to lower. Sales of mixed natives at $4.50@5.50 per cwt., wethers at $5.50@5.75, Texans at $4.25@4.70, westerns at $4.60, lambs at $3.50@6.55.

Kansas City, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head, shipments 2,800 head. The market for native steers was active and steady to 10c higher, at $1 70@3 15 per cwt., stockers and feeders steady at $2 55@3 50, Texas steers active and strong at $1 70@2 65.

Hogs—Receipts 6,300 head, shipments 440 head. The market for good hogs was steady; common were weak, closing 5c lower. Sales of all grades at $5 10@5 80 per cwt., the bulk of sales at $5 50@5 70.

Sheep—Receipts 400 head, shipments none. Good sheep were 10@15c higher; others steady. Muttons at $4 00 per cwt.

East Liberty, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts 220 head, shipments 160 head. The market was steady. Prime steers at $4 75@5 00 per cwt., fair to good at $4 20@4 60, common at $3 75@4 20, bulls, cows, stags at $2 50@3 50, fresh cows at $13 00@40 00 per head. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 1,500 head, shipments 850 head. The market was firm. Sales of all grades at$5 90 @6 15 per cwt. Five cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head, shipments 1,200 head. The market was slow at about yesterday's prices. Best grades at $5 00@5 30 per cwt., fair at $4 25@4 75, common at $1 00@3 00, yearlings at $3 00@3 50, spring lambs at $4 00@6 25.

Veals—Calves at $6 00@6 50.

Cotton.

St. Louis, July 8.—Cotton—The market is 1-16c lower. Middling at 7c. Receipts 300 bales, shipments 1,100 bales, sales none, stock 61,200 bales.

Memphis, July 8.—Cotton—The market is quiet. Middling selling at 7c. Receipts 84 bales, shipments none, stock 30,105 bales, sales 300 bales.

Turpentine.

Wilmington, July 8.—Quiet and steady at 27c.

Charleston, July 8.—Steady at 27c.

Savannah, July 8.—Firm at 27 1-4c.

Wool.

London, July 8.—At the wool sales today 13,764 bales of a good quality were offered. There was a large attendance and the competition was brisk for crossbreds, merinos and good greasy. Following are the sales to-day in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, sales 3,200 bales—Scoured at 6 3-4@1s 3d, do locks and pieces at 4d@1s 1d, greasy at 4 1-2@10d, do locks and pieces at 6 1-4@7 1-2d. Queensland, sales 1,800 bales—Scoured at 7 1-4d@1s 1 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 7 1-4@1s 1-2d, greasy at 5 3-4@9 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 3 3-4@8d. Melbourne and Victoria sales, 1,400 bales—Scoured at 8d@1s 9d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-4@10d, greasy at 6@11 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 4 3-4@8d. South Australia, sales 900 bales—Scoured at 6 3-4d@1s, do locks and pieces at 4 3-4@11d, greasy at 6@8 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 4 3-4@6 1-2d. New Zealand, sales 6,400 bales—Scoured at 8d@1s 6d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-4d@1s 2 1-2d, greasy at 5 1-4@10 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 3 1-4@9d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, sales 100 bales—Greasy at 5 1-2@6d.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, 81c; white wheat, No. 2, 77c. Rye—No. 2, 68c. Corn—No. 2, 48c. Oats—White, 36c; mixed, 34c.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by W. O. Brown & Sons)—Dressed chickens in demand at 10c per lb; old chickens, 8c per lb; live ducks, 8c per lb; live turkeys, 9c per lb., and in good demand.

Provisions very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12 1-2c; 15 lbs average, 13c; 12 lbs and under, 13c; shoulders, 9c, scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 11c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 6@7c per lb. Hogs—Good demand, 6 1-2@7c.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 18@19c; gathered creams, 18@19c; fancy Ohio creamery, 18@19c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 12 1-2@13c; prime to choice, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; common, 5@6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 25@30c per bu; new potatoes, $2 40@2 60 per bbl; new peas, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new green beans, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new wax beans, $1 75@2 00 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 25@1 50 per bu; onions, $1 90@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 25 per dozen; beets, 25c per doz; new radishes, 20c per doz; new onions, 15c per doz; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, $140@1 50 20 lb case; cabbage, $1 50@1 75 per barrel; raspberries, $3 00@3 50 per bu; blackberries, $3 50@4 00 per bu; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@1 00. California apricots, $1 75@2 00 per case; cherries, $2 00@2 50 per box.

Fruits—California oranges, 3 75@4 25 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active, $4 50 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active, $4 50@@5 00 per box. Watermelons, 15@20c each.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.

Turpentine—Savannah, firm at 27 1-2c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 14 1-2@15c.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $8 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—White, (upper lake), 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 4c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 4c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15c; good, 17c; prime, 18c; Green Santos, fancy, 22c; Green Java, 25@30c; Roasted Mocha, best, 32c; Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 17 1-2@22 1-2c; German packages, 19 1-4c; Lion packages, 19 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $14 00&15 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family, $5 25@5 75; winter patent, $5 25@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $3 75; northwestern rye, $4 75@5 50.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 1-2c; Standard Powdered, 5 1-4c; Cutloaf, 5 1-2; Cubes, 5 1-8c; Fine Granulated, 4 5-8c; Standard A, 4 1-2c; Off A's, 4 3/4@4 44; Light Extra C's, 4@4 1-4c; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3.81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 80 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $17 00; middlings, $19 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Dry Goods Market

Prints—Simpson prints, 5 1-2c; Pacific prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Fancy prints, 5 1-2c; Garner Mosleline prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Fancy prints, 5c; Simpson China prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo and blue prints, 6c; American Shirting prints, 4c; Steel River percales, 8c; Century Cloths, 7 1-2c; Arnold C Indigo prints, 8 1-2c; Arnold B Indigo prints, 9 1-2c; Pacific Cardinal prints, 6c; Allen's Turkey Red prints, 6c; Gold Seal prints, 9 1-2c; Chambray Pink prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink Frock, 6c; Merrimack Pink Frock, 6c; Allen's Purples, 6c; Hartel Pink prints, 6c; Allen's Check prints, 6c; Pacific Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Patch prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Robe prints, 6c; Martha Washington Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Harmony Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Allen's Staple prints, 5c; Washington Green Figured prints, 6 1-2c; Melrose Oil Plaid Red prints, 5 1-2c; India Oil Plain Red prints, 6c; Martha Washington Plain Red prints, 5c; Wasmington X Plain Red prints, 5c; Washington 4-4 Plain Red prints, 10c; Vienna Solids, Blue, Green and Orange, 6c; Berlin Solids, all colors, 5 1-4c; Merrimack Cretonee, 10c; Chambrays in Pinks, Blues, Steel and Brown, 10c; Red, White and Blue Buntings, 5c; Soudam Buntings, all colors, 4c; Lludneck Draperies, 12 1-2c; Lludneck Draperies, 15c; Lludneck Draperies, 18c; Lludneck Draperies, 20c; Punkah Draperies, 8c; Polka Spot Draperies, 6 1-2c; Vestabule Draperies, 12 1-2c; Pacific Bedford Cords, 10c; Amoskeag Bedford Cords, 10c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Falcon Staple Ginghams, 6c; Amoskeag Staple Ginghams, 7c; Amoskeag Turkey Red Ginghams, 8 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C Dress Ginghams, 10 1-2c; Normandie Dress Ginghams, 8c; Everett Classics Ginghams, 8c; Pontiac Ginghams, 7c; Beechwood Ginghams, 7c; Myrandie Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Bonton Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Renfrew Ginghams, 8c; Hadley Ginghams, 6c; K. M. Sultings, 8c; Dardanelle Sultings, 8c; Gretna Sultings, 8c.

Fast Black Satine Henriettas—B C, 10 1-2c net; A, 15c net; B, 19c net; C, 21c net; D, 24c net; E, 27 1-2c net; S Brocade and Stripes, 20c net; Le Maitre Cashmeres, 10 1-2c net.

Outings—Amoskeag Teazels, 10c; Swans Down, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Costome, 8c; D F D, 7 1-2c; Zephyrs, 8c; Fancy, 6 1-2c; Fancy, 7 1-2c; Fancy, 8 1-2c; Au Fait Shirtings, 12 1-2c; S F W Boys' Cassimere, 35c reg; Peru Boys' Cassimere, 50c reg.

Fast Dragon Blacks—No. 250 Border Robe, 22c reg; No. 333 Lace Plaid, 15c reg; No. 222 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 350 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 555 Lace Check, 12c reg; No. 999 Lace Stripe, 12c reg; No. 450 Lace Stripe, 11 1-2c reg; No. 447 Lace Check, 10c reg; No 745 Lace Stripe, 9 1-2c reg.

Raven Blacks—No. 1520 Lace Checks, 9c reg; No. 1205 Lace Stripes, 8 1-2c reg; No. 1122 Black Side Band, 12 1-2c reg; No. 1212 Black Side Band, 15c reg.

10 1-2c; Oakland No. 250 Tick, 8c.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c per Linings—Percalines, 12c; XX Selisias, all colors, 8c; XXX Selisias, all colors, 9 1-2c; XXXX Selisias, all colors, 11c; XXXXX Selisias, all colors, 12 1-2c; 87 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 223 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Victoria Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Naumgeag Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Conestoga Corset Jeans, 6c; Dover Corset Jeans, 5c; Faddings, Black, Brown and Slate, 9c; 3-4 Black and White Linings, 5 1-2c; Crinolines, Black, White and Slate, 7bc; Cambrics, 4 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 10c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 12 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 15c; 18 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 55c; 20 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 60c; 22 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 65c; 24 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 70c.

Tickings—Regal 8 8-4c; White Horse No. 10, 6 1-2c; White Horse No. 100, 8c; White Horse No. 60, 9c; White Horse No. 3, 8 1-2c White Horse No. 2, 10 1-2c; White Horse No. 1, 12 1-2c; White Horse No. B, 15c; White Horse No. H C, 15c; Zebra, 17c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; Thorndyke S T, 12 1-2c; Salem, 10 1-2c; Awning Stripes, 1b.

Bleached Cottons—Boston, 10-4, 22 1-2c; Boston, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 6-4, 15c; 45 inch Newmarket, 10 1-2c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9 1-2c; 45 inch Butter Cloth, 4 1-2c; 36 inch Butter Cloth, 4c; Gilt Edge 7-8, 5c; Gilt Edge, 4-4, 5 1-4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; One of the Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond Field, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest 6, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 6 3-4c; Sunset, 7c; Pennant, 7 1-4c; Fearless, 7 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Lonsdale, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Four Seasons, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; 5 1-2c; North Starr LL, 5 1-2c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence LL, 5 1-4c; Household LL, 5 1-4c; Windsor H, 4 1-2c; Harper LL, 4 7-8c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Scotia C, 4 1-4c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Lawrence LLL, 9-8, 6 3-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 3-4c; Constellation 4-4, 8 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household GG, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-2c; Newmarket B, 5c; Great Falls N, 4 1-2c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wasane Bunting, 8 3-4c; National Bunting, 3 1-4c; Grafton A, Dunbar Anabor Drill, 5 1-2c; Fairhaven, 45 inch, Brown, 9c; Boston, 9-4, Brown, 18 1-2c; Boston, 10-4, Brown, 20 1-2c; Everett Denims, Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Denims, Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; 706 Warren Blue, 10c; 8 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; 9 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; Arizona Brown, 10c; Fancy, 12 1-2c; Household Checks and Plaids, 8c; Eagle and Phoenix Plaids, 6c; Alabama Checks and Plaids, 6 3-4c; Southern Checks 7 1-4c; Windsor Plaids, 7 1-2c.

IDLEWILD | For special rates to excursion parties for Detroit and Belle Isle Park, or moonlight trips to Turtle Light, apply to S. CANFIELD.

A FLURRY IN BLANKETS PRICES FAR BELOW THE AVERAGE. | Commencing Monday, We will make a great offer in fine WOOL BLANKETS. Some are very slightly damaged, "hardly perceptible." They were purchased directly from the mill, and we will make the price accordingly "very low." COME MONDAY. LASALLE & KOCH.

AGAINST TRUSTS.

The Kentucky Legislature Takes Action.

Frankfort, Ky., July 8.—In the house the senate amendment to the resolution raising a joint committee to receive bids for the location of the state capitol was concurred in, and the committee increased to three in the senate and five in the house.

Mr. Whittaker introduced a bill to regulate the appointment of trust companies, to serve in a fiduciary capacity. It is a very important measure, and will be fought all along the line by the trust companies.

The first section provides that before any trust company shall act as executor, administrator, etc., affidavit shall be made in a court having jurisdiction, and that if such court shall make such appointment said trust company shall give bond, with approved personal security, to be approved by the court, and shall in every particular be subject to the laws now in force governing the appointment of individuals in the performance of like duties.

It further requires that before any trust company shall take final charge of the estate it shall make out an invoice of the whole estate coming into its hands in the same way and under the same restrictions as are now required by law of individuals. Ie requires trust companies to settle every six months.

GLAD TIDINGS

For the late buyers.

MONDAY WE COMMENCE Our great July sales. Every department represented. Get our prices. Assortments excellent. Come Monday. LASALLE & KOCH.

Marengo Park | The most delightful resort near Toledo, six miles up the river. Magnificent grove of 20 acres. Largest and best equipped dancing pavilion in this section. Fine orchestra. Dancing free. Fare, round trip, only 20c. Take steamer "Burt," foot Jefferson street.

LADIES.

We have in the stock bought of H. M. Chapman a large line of hand sewed shoes and Oxfords, from A to E west, that we will sell for less than first cost, for a few days only. Call and see before buying. WACHTER & SCHNETZLER.

NEXT WEEK We will commence our great Special July Sales. Attractive Prices for every one. Offers worthy of consideration. LASALLE & KOCH.

REMOVAL SALE.

Worts & Smith, 444 Summit street, are obliged to vacate, and offer their entire stock of buggies, harness and horse goods regardless of cost.

Everybody | Is at Rose Hill this afternoon. Last chance to-morrow. Lots $95 up. Oak st. car.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Premium Lists of the Toledo Exposition.

Democratic State Committee in Session at the Boody—Prize Fight—Wheeling & Lake Erie Meeting.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

The Wauseon Republican Sued in the United States Court.

Yesterday there was filed in the United States district court a suit for libel against W. S. Williams, publisher of the Wauseon Republican, by Seth Bean, an Adrian lawyer, who charges Williams with having published in his paper libelous statements. Damages are set at $25,000.

BALL FOR THE BOYS.

The Postponed Game to be Played To-Morrow.

The game of base ball which the Railroad boys will play for the benefit of the Boys' Home, is announced for to-morrow, Saturday, July 9. The day promises to be fine, the game will be a lively one. Give the Home a rousing benefit. Game called at 3 o'clock.

THE CADET'S BICYCLES.

They Are Becoming Quite Proficient on Their Steeds.

The Toledo cadets are drilling almost every evening on their new bicycles. Lieut. Watters has had several squads out, and the boys are rapidly becoming proficient in the movements. No public parade will be made on the wheels until the company comes back from camp.

MRS. ALEXANDER INJURED.

A Heavy Piano Toppled From a Truck on Her Body.

Mrs. W. G. Alexander met with a serious and painful accident yesterday afternoon at the warehouse on Water street. A heavy piano was being moved on a truck, when it toppled over and fell on Mrs. Alexander, breaking her left ankle and badly bruising her limbs and body. To-day she is some what better, and it is thought that no serious internal injuries were received. The accident, however, will confine her to the house for some time.

AN INTERESTING TEST.

A Mesmerized Man Will Have a Tiff with a Boxer.

Dr. Flint continues to draw and amuse crowds at the Peoples' with his mesmeric performance. This evening an interesting test will be made. A man who knows nothing about boxing will be mesmerized and made to believe he is the champion boxer of the world. He will be pitted against a boxer of note who will have full control of his senses.

A CHEEKY BURGLAR

Enters a House While the Folks Are on the Front Porch.

Last evening a burglar entered the house of Mrs. C. E. Blanchard, 816 Madison street. The inmates were seated on the front porch. The man entered the rear of the house and was going through things when he was discovered by Mr. J. W. C. Sedgwick. The trespasser started to run and dashed out of the front hall, past the ladies and down the street. He got $2. The police have not yet found him.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Amount Awarded by a Jury in a Personal Injury Case.

Another good-sized award was made by a jury in common pleas court this morning.

The verdict returned was in the case of Rudolph Yunker against the Consolidated Street Railway company, and the amount allowed was $3,000. It was an action to recover $20,000 damages for personal injury.

Yunker was a driver, and it seems that a hame strap broke, which released the horse from the harness, and Yunker was dragged over the dash-board of the car and injured.

SUIT IN GARNISHMENT

Filed by the Hocking Valley Railroad Against the Raccoon Coal Co.

In common pleas court this morning the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad company, by its attorneys, Doyle, Scott & Lewis, began suit against the Raccoon Coal company to recover $2,400 on an account for freight, charges, of transporting coal.

The railroad company also garnisheed all of the money in the hands of the coal company's agent at this point.

GERMAN PIONEERS

Will Go to Put-in-Bay on Their Annual Excursion.

This year the German Pioneer society a veteran organization of Toledo, will give their annual excursion to Put-in-Bay, and hold their picnic at that place. Arrangements are in the hands of P. J. Mettler, Fred Puck, W. F. Schmidt, Philip Schmidt and John Tollman, and they will be made the most perfect. An extra few hours has already been secured at the island, as the boat will not leave on the return trip until 5 o'clock. Members will entertain their friends royally, as usual.

PREMIUM LISTS

For Next Fall's Fair Being Distributed.

The Toledo Exposition Co. have issued premium lists, rules and regulations and entry blanks in book form, which will be sent to exhibitors. The officers of the company are: S. R. Maclaren, president; J. B. Bell, vice-president; W. M. Bellman, general ticket agent; W. B. Geroe, governor driving park; R. B. Crane, secretary; Myrtle A. Cowdrick, assistant secretary.

Great preparations are being made for this year's entertainment, and the management are doing everything they can to make this the banner year, and from present indications it will be away ahead of anything heretofore attempted.

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE

Stockholders Hold an Important Meeting.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie stockholders held a meeting in this city yesterday afternoon.

The capital stock was increased to the sum of $14,5000,000 by the issuing of additional common stock to the amount of $4,000,000.

It was decided to issue bonds to the aggregate amount of $8,000,000—four per cent.—securing the same by mortgage.

A dividend of 1 1-4 per cent. was declared on the preferred stock.

The officials say that nothing outside of the above was done at the meeting.

The money will be used to increase the machinery, rolling stock, depots, laying track, building additional shops and making general improvements.

President Lawrence, General Manager Blair and a party of officials started out on a trip over the line this morning.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

The Usual Weekly Grind—Matters Disposed of.

The council committee on railroads and telegraphs last evening approved an ordinance granting a franchise to the Ohio Telephone and Telegraph company, of Cincinnati. This permits them to construct and operate in this city. This company is constructing a long distance line connecting many Ohio cities.

The committee on streets had some discussion over the ordinance to open and widen Parkwood aveune from Virginia street to Delaware avenue and finally approved the ordinance. Other ordinances were approved to establish the grade of Woodruff avenue between Canton avenue and Cherry street; to open and extend Scottwood avenue from Virginia street to Delaware avenue; to open and extend Yates street, Chestnut to Elm, and to turnpike Mott avenue, Starr avenue to Licking street.

Resolutions to pave Dorr street, Waite avenue to the city line; to grade Woodruff avenue 100 feet east of Canton avenue; to pave Wisconsin street, Washington to Collingwood; to grade South street, Park street to the city line; to pave Nebraska avenue, Elizabeth street to Hawley street, were approved.

KILLED LAST NIGHT.

Thomas Murphy Was Struck by a Lake Shore Train.

Thomas Murphy was struck by a passenger train on the Lake Shore at the Field avenue tunnel and instantly killed last evening. He was 26 years old, a fireman by occupation and was born at Port Huron. A number of weeks ago he was sent to the workhouse for vagrancy and was but recently released.

O. S. BRUMBACK

Invests in a Block of Toledo Property.

A deal was closed last evening whereby Attorney O. S. Brumback purchased of Henry Suydam seven acres on Detroit avenue for $6,250.

This property is located on Detroit avenue, between Delaware avenue and Virginia street, and is what is known as the Whitney tract. It lies north of Cushing's Westlecot addition. The land will be platted and put on the market as Cushing's Laurel Place.

VIOLATING HEALTH ORDINANCE.

A Number of Property Owners in Police Court.

Time and time again the notices left by officers of the health department have been disregarded by those notified and in consquence new tactics are being tried. When a person neglects to notice such orders he is arrested and made to feel that the law must be respected. Five property owners were in police court this morning for this offense, W. H. Barkdull, Thos. Finican, E. G. Herrick, V. P. Heston, and G. M. Krebs. Their cases were continued to July 15.

COUNTING THE COST.

A Bee Discovers Frank Rickenbaugh Bemoaning His Fate.

A Bee dropped into Frank Rickenbaugh's office on Madison street this morning and found him ensconsed behind a voluminous appearing book.

Supposing he was delving into the deep recesses of some "authority," the reporter took a seat in one corner, welcome to entertain himself.

Presently a muttering was heard behind the book, something to this effect

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 8, 1892.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address with $165 to take half interest and manage paying business. 622 Madison street, corner Erie. 7july3

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY MAN at Schultz's dairy, 307 Manhattan road, near Lagrange street. Good wages to right man. 5july5

WANTED—PIANO PLAYER. APply or address 324 Water st., Toledo, O. 186

WANTED—BOY AT 1503 ADAMS ST.; one who can read and write. Call immediately. 187

WANTED—BARBER AT 1502 CHERRY street. 187

WANTED—BARBER AT AIR LINE Junction. Wm. Griswold. 188

WANTED—MAN TO MANAGE BRANCH office; salary $750 per year and interest in business; $150 capital, and references. Address 42 Kanter Building, Detroit, Mich. 2july6p

WANTED—TEN SALESMEN TO TRAVEL among the business men "exclusively" in Ohio; $30 a week easily made besides expenses. Call at once at 327 Superior street, up two flights. 7july6p

WANTED—BOY, IN DRUG STORE; German, and about 16 years old. Call at 1132 Broadway. 6july3

BARBER WANTED—AT 1010 BROADway; steady job to right party. A. Krunn. 6july3

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO sell Baking Powder to the retail grocery trade. We put our goods up in Glass Rolling Pins. We pay $60 a month salary and expenses or 25 per cent. commission. We want men who are now on the road to carry as a sideline. Good opportunity for clerks and others who want to get on the road. Write for particulars, send stamp for reply. Chicago Baking Powder Co., 767 Van Buren St., Chicago. 20junlmo-p

WANTED—SALESMEN, GENTLEMEN or ladies, for city trade; $3 to $5 per day. Ask for "Brewer," St. James Hotel, forenoons only. 1july6p

WANTED—HOOP COILERS. APPLY TO Hector Stave Co., Hector, Putnam Co., O. On New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. 29june6

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS AT 406 Floyd street. 183

WANTED—A SINGLE, MIDDLE AGED man to work around the house. 218 Superior street.

WANTED—FEW GOOD STONE CUTters. Apply Piggins & McIntosh, corner Clinton and Rivard streets, Detroit, Mich. 182

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER. ENquire Frank Miller, No. 719 Monroe st.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and expenses; special inducements. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. 27may-fri&sat-1m

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN BAKERY to learn trade. Thim Bros., 1208 Dorr st. 180

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN TO COOK and do general housework for a family of four adults; pleasant home and fair wages. Address "Housekeeper," Box 481, Atlanta, Ga. 186

WANTED—100 LADIES TO CROCHET Fascinators at M. Rosenberg & Co.'s Knitting factory, 123 Summit street, upstairs. 7july3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Mrs. Robert Cummings, 1505 Jefferson. 7july3

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL FOR GENeral housework at Put-in-Bay Island. I keep two. Mrs. A. G. Clark, Put-in-Bay. 188

WANTED—25 GIRLS, BY THE YPSIlanti Underwear Mfg. Co.; good wages and fare from Toledo to Ypsilanti will be paid girls who want to work; board can be obtained for $2 and $2.50 per week. For further information call on or address Miss Myra Leddy, 923 Oak street, East Toledo. 6july6p

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework at 413 Eleventh street. 188

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Apply at once at 128 19th street. 188

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 609 Huron street.

WANTER—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 2133 Park Place; three in family and convenient house. Mrs. I. E. Knisely. 7july3

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. J. L. Pease, 2712 Monroe street, 2nd west of Lawrence ave. 187

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages; immediately. Mrs. E. J. Wehrle, 2308 Franklin ave.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AND cook at Hotel Lalond, corner Lafayette and St. Clair. 187

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 554 Dorr street. 187

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SECOND girl, at 801 Madison street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A SCRUB GIRL at Hotel Madison. 186

WANTED—AT WYEK'S HOTEL, two girls; one dishwasher and one chambermaid. 186

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 431 13th street. 182

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND work. Mrs. F. B. Dodge, 1130 Huron st. 2july3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. D. W. Granger, No. 1027 Superior street. 2july-tf

LADIES AND GIRLS WANTED TO DO our new work for us at home; $3 to $8 per week easily made; no painting and canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Echo Manufacturing Company, 4 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass. 2julylm-p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply 319 10th street.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL TO assist in general housework; permanent place and good wages to right party. Call or address 224 St. Clair street, upstairs. 181

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire 131 17th street.

WANTED—AT THE NEW YORK HOUSE, two dining room girls. 30june3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FROM THE country for general housework. Apply at 3336 Collingwood ave.

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, A thoroughly experienced housekeeper; no other need apply. W. O. Field. 29june-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17auglyr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft Room 2 Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PUG DOG ABOUT 8 MONTHS old. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 536 Vance street, between Collingwood and Lenk. 6july3p

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gasos, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 12feb-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES; good business place; established trade; good reason for selling. Address I. 113, Bee office. 7july6p

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY, CANOPY TOP Surrey and 2 sets harness; all nearly new. Enquire at Burnett House. 7july2

FOR SALE—HORSE, PHAETON, and harness. Horse perfectly gentle and safe for lady to drive. Will be sold cheap. H. B. Sears, 1929 Parkwood avenue. 5july3p

FOR SALE—A RAMBLER SAFETY; party who owns it wishes to leave the city. Call at No. 38 Michigan street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TWO-SEATED light wagon and harness. Inquire 642 Woodruff avenue, near Cherry street. 1july6p

FOR SALE—60 ACRES FINE DRY LAND joining homestead settlement, 1 1-2 miles from Trowbridge, about a mile from the new car shops, for sale reasonable, in one piece; 20 acres tile drained; the land joins Grand street and the Big Ditch, and is dry for making cellars; on one or several payments; 140 acres fine land 8 miles from Toledo, 1 1-2 from Curtice. A. Liety, Toledo. 30june5p

FOR SALE—THE EXCELSIOR Home Laundry, doing a good business; want to sell on account of sickness. Call 1116 Adams street. 25jun-tf

FOR SALE—ELEGANT CABINET ORgan, contains four sets of reeds of 2 1-2 octaves each, Duplex coupler (up and down); can be bought for about half the regular price. Call or address "Organ," Bee office. 28june6

FOR SALE—50 BRUSSEL AND INgrain carpets; 50 mattresses; 50 wire springs; 10 folding beds; 100 oak tables, 22x36, 90c each. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. Phone 600. 28june6

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOT NO. 90, Robinwood. Enquire of B. F. Wade. 21june-tf

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET—Good location, good business, good reasons for selling. No. 914 Washington st. 5july3p

FOR SALE—WE ARE NOW GRADING and sewering Carleton and Corbusier streets, in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's first addition. When completed will be some of the best residence property in the city; near the Belt and Monroe street railroads; none but first class buildings allowed on the tract. Enquire and get plats of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. 11juneim

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 9 RANGE AND refrigerator. Call at 38 Michigan street. 29june6p

BAKERY FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF taken at once; doing a good business and in a first-class location; a splendid chance for the right man. Call or address N. B., 3127 Monroe street. 5july3p

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE $10 AND AN OAK STREET CAR Friday and Saturday and go to special sale in Rose Hill Addition, from 3 to 8 p. m.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM BY young gentleman, in the neighborhood of Vermont avenue and Bancroft street, in private family; German protestant preferred. Address I. 112, Bee office. 5july3p

TWO TRUNKS AND CONTENTS FOR E. George and 1 trunk for W. K. Korn will be sold to pay amount due on board and lodging unless claimants appear in 30 days. Thos. Lalond, prop. Hotel Lalond. 16junlmo

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. C. C. & H. ("Tert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor 3dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

WATCH FOR TICKET TO ROSE HILL special sale, Friday and Saturday, July 8 and 9. Cheapest good lots in the city. Everybody take a ride.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF EAST TOLEDO is Rose Hill. Go to the special sale Friday and Saturday and buy yourself a lot.

HAVE YOU ANY MOLES?—DR. Gundy, Specialist, removes all face blemishes without pain; warranted to leave no scar. Send $1 for home treatment by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address Dr. J. C. Gundy, Bargar, Ohio. 21june3w-p

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIRST AND SECOND floor 439 Thirteenth, between Adams and Oak; bath room, hot and cold water. Inquire of M. Hauser, carpenter shop, 120 Huron, between Monroe and Jefferson. 2july6p

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS WITH closets and natural gas, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 303 South street; references exchanged. 7july3p

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room. Enquire at 1235 Huron st. 7july2p

FOR RENT—AT REASONABLE PRICES, a few neatly furnished rooms, with or without board, with use of bath; very desirable location, at No. 818 Superior st. 7july6p

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED room; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; inquire at 917 Madison st; gentlemen only. jun15tf

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF Detroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—At 932 Huron street, corner Lagrange. Terms reasonable. 5july6p

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with or without board. 331 Huron street, between Madison and Adams. 6july6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping; both gases, hot and cold water and bath. Inquire 527 Locust street, 2 blocks from Summit. 1july6p

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE GREAT Democratic Campaign Book. Lives, Records and Biographies of all presidents. The only Encyclopedia of American Politics. History and Platforms of all parties. Will answer all political questions. Three large volumes in one, handsomely illustrated. Drop all else and send 35 cents for our magnificent Prospectus. This book sells at sight. Liberal terms. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive circular with full information free. Chas. L. Webster & Co., 67 Fifth ave., New York. 2july-21july

PERSONAL.

IF MINNIE THOMAS, WHO LIVED A short time at 20 Tenth, will call on Southard & Case, corner Superior and Madison, she will learn of something to her interest. 7july6p

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 327 Columbia street; rent cheap to desirable tenant. Enquire on the premises or Room 34, Produce Exchange. 2july6p

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements, location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH EACH, two beautiful residences with all modern improvements. Nos. 1964 and 1966 Lower Superior street. Ira A. Richardson & Son. 11june-tf

FOR RENT — SUMMER COTTAGES— Furnished, at Huronia Beach. Address Marcus Young, Port Huron, Mich. 23maylm

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHORE BOY around a store. Address Willie Clench, 519 Sandusky street, East Toledo. 183

WANTED—SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years old to work in store or hotel; has had experience in both, and also with delivery wagon; can furnish reference. Address T. E. P., Toledo Boys' Home. 188

WANTED—WORK FOR THE SUMMER by a young man; no canvassing. Address I. 114, Bee office. 7july3

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE girl. Apply 437 Lafayette street. 188

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home Mondays and Tuesdays. Call or address M. A. Allen, 553 Wisconsin street. 7july3

WANTED—POSITION IN A NICE FAMily as nurse girl; am 14 years old. Address Mary M., care Bee office. 182

WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or nurse; experienced, and good references. Apply between 10 and 12 or 2 and 4 o'clock, 112 Illinois street. 187

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, JUST out, situation in a carriage and wagon repair shop, or as painters' help. Address J. H. F., 540 Erie street, city. 187

WANTED—WASHING TO DO BY THE day. Call or address 1233 Oakwood avenue. 182

WANTED—SITUATION TO DRIVE DElivery wagon, by a boy 17 years of age; willing to work; one who knows the streets. Address I. 106, Bee office. 182

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG man as nurse; can give good reference. Address I. 110, Bee office. 183

WANTED—POSITION AS HAIR DRESSers by two young ladies who are anxious to work; references if required. Address Box 159, Auburn, Ind. 179

DIED.

STEVENS—Wednesday, July 6, John N. Stevens.

Funeral from late residence, 913 Huron street, Friday, 3 p. m. Burial private. 6july2p

CITY NEWS.

Splendid line of jewelry at Judd's.

Judiciary committee meets at the council chamber this evening.

A big crowd of Toledoans will go to Lakeside to-morrow to spend Sunday.

Maccabee convention opens at Lakeside next Tuesday for two or three days.

Union teachers' meeting at the First Congregational church to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

Primary Sunday school teachers meet to-morrow afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, at the usual hour.

Court house park is looking beautiful these days, and is a favorite resort of many people afternoon and evening.

Mayor Emmick has been served with notice in the natural gas supply suits filed in the United States court yesterday.

Col. Bunker has promulgated general order No. 4, announcing the appointments on his staff mentioned in last evening's Bee.

There will be a meeting of the Toledo Union Temperance association in Davis' Business college, next Wednesday evening.

Railway telegraphers will determine on a place for holding the annual picnic at the regular meeting at Turley's hall to-night.

The directors sent Mrs. O'Harrie, of East Toledo, to the infirmary this morning, in McGlynn's ambulance. She is very ill.

Rev. P. P. Pope conducted religious services at St. John's M. E. church last evening in the absence of the pastor, Rev. D. Fish.

Members of Volunteer Post, G. A. R., with their families, will hold a picnic at Perrysburg on July 19 and a gay time is expected.

The workhouse board met in monthly session yesterday afternoon, but did nothing of public importance. A few prisoners were paroled.

Gold and silver watches at Judd's.

The members of the Ohio Yacht club and their ladies will take supper at the club house at the island this evening and enjoy a concert.

Great perparations are being made for the special banquet at the time of the formal opening of Hotel Victory at Put-in-Bay next Tuesday.

The Toledo cantons of the Patriarch Militant are talking of going to Sandusky and Cedar Point when the Sandusky cantons have their outing.

There will be a moonlight excursion on the steamer Pastime, given under the auspices of Joan of Arc assembly, on Monday evening, July 18.

Lecture bureaus are flooding local societies and churches with literature announcing the attractions controlled by them for the regular season.

Republican ratification is advertised for this evening, when the display of fireworks, speeches, etc., advertised for last Saturday is to go off sure.

Lucas county is not included in the notification from the secretary of state to appoint election supervisors. All cities of the first class are excluded.

French clock repairing at M. Judd's.

Col. S. A. Court and William Beatty, of Toledo, have been commissioned as K. P. special deputies for Ohio by Grand Chancellor Dorn, of Cleveland.

Arrangements are about complete for the Cadets' encampment, which begins on the 16th. Several excursions will be run to the grounds during the week.

Ohio Yacht club monthly meeting this evening at Presque Isle, followed by a program prepared by the entertainment committee, which, as usual, will be out of sight.

The Methodist preachers of Toledo and vicinity and their families hold their annual picnic Wednesday, July 13. It will be a trip to Belle Isle and Detroit on the Idlewild.

The Toledo Laundry Co. employs a large force of skilled help. Phone 438.

George Canfield has the appointment of assistant inspector of shops in his grasp, and yet, like the fellow in the play, he may lose all! So Chief McDonald says.

The First Presbyterian church will omit its Sunday evening service to give the members an opportunity to participate in the gospel temperance meeting at Memorial hall.

The regular meeting of General John W. Fuller command, U. V. U., occurs Saturday evening. Action on changing meeting night, muster-in, and other business of interest.

Bishop Horstman has assured Mr. J. J. Murphy, the Y. M. C. B. A. comitteeman, that he will attend the big convention to be held in Toledo. The bishop will be accorded a great welcome.

Executive committee of the State Bar association will meet at Hotel Victory at 8 o'clock p. m., July 14. Judicial administration and legal reform committees are called for the same hour.

Local lovers of horse-racing are preparing for a rare treat at the red ribbon meeting on the Exposition grounds next week. The entries are first class and some splendid sport may be anticipated.

The officials of the Humane society are talking of changing the monthly meeting night back to the first instead of the second Tuesday in the month. The matter will be decided at the meeting Tuesday evening, July 12.

Edwin Myers, a former owner of the Times, but who has for some time been engaged in the printing business in Toledo, will remove to Akron. He will engage in the insurance and real estate business.—Akron City Times.

Colby Naarden waived examination before Commissioner Beckham yesterday afternoon and was held in $200 bail to answer at the next term of United States court on a charge of selling liquor without license on the steamer Wallace.

Rev. Harold Morse, at one time an assistant at one of the Episcopal churches in this city, was yesterday ordained as a priest by Bishop Leonard, and has entered on his work as rector of the Woodland avenue church at Cleveland.

Well, it is to-night when the republicans will again attempt to ratify. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the speeches will be made in Memorial hall, and no doubt Statesmen Griffin, Ashley and Hamilton will furnish all of the talk necessary on a warm night.

A new regulation for meetings of the Builders' Exchange has been put into effect. Monthly meetings will be held on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in each month, from May 1 to October 1; and will meet on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month from October 1 to May 1. Board of directors will meet on the first Monday evening of each month.

HOW SHE BOUGHT THEM.

She was daintily crossing Sixth avenue at 23d street. Her attire was very smart. With one hand she held up the train of her long gown. Having gained the opposite sidewalk, she hesitated a moment, then made for the door of a swell bootmaker's.

The suave salesman met her, and showed her to a seat. She inquired for bluchers; and presently the salesman was on his knees before her, with a comprehensive stock of the articles at hand.

He attempted to assist her; but she preferred to go the thing alone. Having divested her right foot of its covering, she took up one of the new shoes and put it on. She did not seize it by the sides, shove her toes into it, and pull until she was red in the face and all out of breath as men do. She pulled it on carefully part way, twitched it off again instantly and looked inside to see if she had the right one, then pulled it on for good and looked at it dreamily.

"It seems just right," she said.

The salesman smiled, and thought so too.

She stopped to take another look, smoothed out a wrinkle over the arched instep, twisted herself around and looked at the boot sideways.

"Mercy! how loose it is!" she exclaimed.

The salesman thought it was a "beautiful fit."

"It'll never do at all," she announced, looking the shoe all over. "They're entirely too large; let me see a size smaller, please."

The salesman procured a size smaller. She put on one of them—as far as she could get it—while her face assumed an expression of injury.

"What size are these?" she inquired indignantly.

"Those are twos and a half, lady," replied the salesman suavely.

"Oh, they can't be!" she exclaimed. "I never wore anything larger than twos in my life, and these—why, you can see for yourself they don't fit! They're—they're such a peculiar shape!"

"They're too tight, perhaps," suggested the salesman. But the disconcerting look she gave him prompted him to add hastily, something about the sizes of different makers varying.

"I guess they must," she replied. "Please let me try some other maker."

The shoe was pulled off, and not only one but several other makes were tried, but none proving satisfactory the salesman stepped aside and got an entirely fresh pair.

"Now, these," he said eagerly, "these are a pair of twos, but I think they'll fit just such a slender foot as yours."

She tried them on; evidently she was suited at last. She presently took them off, however, and looked at the heels, the soles and the lacings. Then she put them on again.

"These are twos?" she asked. "They seem a very good fit, please lace them."

When they had been laced she walked up and down the strip of carpet two or three times, pulling back her skirt to get a good view. Then she glided up to a full-length she backed off, stepped up again, took thirty or forty farewell looks, and announced that she wouldn't have the shoes at any price.

Then she paused again before the mirror, undecided; said they made her feet look awful big; said everybody would think she came from Chicago; said they'd never do in the world, and it was useless to talk about it. Finally she came back to her seat and asked the salesman what he thought about it. Without waiting to hear his opinion, she went through the whole operation over again and said she guessed she'd take them, and that he could wrap them up.

After she had received her parcel and change, the salesman glanced at his reflection in the mirror and smiled self-stuckly.

"That's the way to fetch them," he soliloquized. "Work off a pair of fours for a pair of twos and everything's lovely. Now I might have been bothered with her for a full hour if I hadn't"——

He was interrupted by the reappearance of the young lady in the doorway.

"I've just come to the conclusion," she said, "that I don't want these shoes after all. Would you please exchange them for a pair of patent-leather slippers? And do you think you could fit me?"—New York Recorder.

SOHMER & CO. CELEBRATED FIRST-CLASS PIANOS — GRANDS AND UPRIGHTS—SOLD ONLY BY THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO., 219 SUMMIT STREET.

Str. Messenger | Leaves for Monroe daily at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Dock between Madison and Jefferson.

HE PICKED OUT THE HAT.

His Knowledge of Human Nature Was Deep, and He Made No Error.

"Mary," he wispered, as the clerk turned her back to look up a new bonnet, "I have often read of the jokes of the funny man about picking out a hat, and millinery bills and all that. I want to show you, Mary [illegible]usband who, instead of hindering, really is glad to assist his darling in trying to look nice."

"[illegible] very good, George, [illegible]woman, "and here is another hat. How do you like that?"

"It is excellent, Mary."

"And here is still another. How about that?"

"Well hum—m, to tell the truth, Mary, well, it is excellent."

"[illegible] dream in blue, let me try that on, too."

"Oh, that is charming; may be you had [illegible]"

"Then here is a divine thing in black, yellow and green."

"Well, I never thought any one could be so puzzled!"

"[illegible] are to decide"

"[illegible] me. But it is impossible. It can never be done. Your own good taste, Mary, will, on this occasion, carry the day."

But he solved the problem in a way never to be forgotten

"Darling," he said, as he held up one hat, "this is, indeed, a beautiful thing. Now, I might almost say it is as beautiful as the other hat. But if I bought this one I know it would never do."

"Yes, yes," she exclaimed, gleefully.

"It would never do, darling," he went on, "for I see by the tag that the first is quoted at $22, while the other is $24.66. From my knowledge of women, my dear, my heart tells me that there will be peace and joy to-night in our home if I decide in favor of the last hat!"

MUST BE SOLD.

All of the horses at our stables corner Ashland avenue and Bancroft street, will be for sale on and after July 6.
THE CONSOLIDATED ST. RY. CO.

THE BLUEBOTTLE'S RESOLVE.

Buzzing and gay in the early dawn,
Fresh from a nap on the parlor wall,
Out for a flight over garden and lawn,
Fearing no trouble and dreading no fall,
Came a fly—
A lively, frolicsome, bluebottle fly—
And his feet
Were as neat,
And his style
As complete
As his brain
Was replete
With the mischief that laughed in his eye!

"What glorious fun I'll have to-day,
When the baby's asleep and the nurse away;
When Rover lies by the kitchen door;
I'll awaken them both and make them roar!
Oh, what larks!"
Cried the rollicking, reckless, bluebottle fly.
"What a cry,"
Said the fly,
"There will be
After me,
When I've done
With my fun!"
And he wickidly winked his wee, wee eye.

"Then I'll go and dance on grandpa's head,
While he struggles to brush me away;
And tickle his ear till he'll wish I was dead,
And over the table at dinner I'll play
Back and forth,
And feed on crumbs from a freshly baked pie,
And I'll sip
From the lip
Of each glass
That may pass
All sweet things
Dinner brings!"
Quoth this riotous, bluebottle fly.

But, alas! for the plans he had laid,
And alas for the day just begun,
For this fly soon lit in the grateful shade,
To escape the hot rays of the sun,
And to dream
Of the sights that should soon meet his eye,
When, unseen,
From the green
Of a limb
Above him,
On his head,
By a thread,
Fell a spider.
Who coolly devoured that bluebottle fly.
—Spare Moments.

Republican meeting, Memorial Hall ground, Friday evening, July 8.
N. B.—It will be a go this time.
W. I. SQUIRE,

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middleport
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

HUDSONS!

GREAT BARGAINS

In Fine Worsted, Cassimere and Cheviot Tailor-Made Suits.

$15 Suits! $12 Suits! $10 Suits!

Reduced from $20 and $22. Reduced from $18. Reduced from $15.

Splendid Lines of Extra Quality Suits OFFERED AT Seven Dollars and a Half.

STRAW HAT BARGAINS!

This week we offer all of our 64c and 74c hats, your choice for 48c.

OUR STOCK OF OUTING SHIRTS

Includes the best in the market. Fine Flannels reduced from $2.50 to $2; $3 Flannels reduced to $2.50. Outing Shirts of all kinds at 59c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

Summer : Underwear : and : Neckwear!

POPULAR MAKES AND STYLES. SPECIAL 50c VALUES.

MEN'S RUSSET SHOES---NEW LOT IN THIS WEEK.

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BILLY LOVETYDE'S BABY.

It Was a Great Infant But Not Appreciated.

Fatherly affection is well enough in its way, and there isn't a bit too much of it lying around loose in the world, but it is a virtue that fond fathers can manifest to such a degree that it grows a trifle wearisome to non-appreciative old bachelors like Mr. Rossiter Freeman, who was calling on his old friend Billy Lovetyde the other evening. Billy has been married long enough to be the father of a pudgy baby six months old, of average brilliancy, and of no more beauty than Billy himself possesses; and it has always been a mystery to the boys, how a pretty little woman like Janet Lovetyde could ever have married as homely a man as Billy.

Billy would have the baby brought down the other evening.

"Isn't he a dandy, Ross?" he said proudly to Freeman, who got up hastily and changed his seat to keep from having the baby plumped down into his lap.

"Very nice baby," said Ross, coldly.

"Nice?" roared Billy; "I guess you'd find it hard to scare up a finer one, wouldn't he, Tootsey Wootsey? I guess he would. Koo-chee, koo-chee! Up-a-dee! Want to lift him and see how heavy he is, Ross?"

"Oh, no, no," says Ross hastily, "I'll take your word for it. Have you seen Morris or Backrum lately, Billy?"

"No, not very lately. Somebody told me that—look at that! look at that, Ross!"

"Look at what?"

"At the grip that baby's got on my finger. He'd grip me like that when he wasn't but two weeks old—yes, he would. Look what a leg he's got on him!"

"Yes, I see. What do you think about Cleveland's chances for the presidency, Billy?"

"Oh, I don't know—Up-a-dee, baby! Haven't thought much about it lately, for—Banby want to go to Banbury Cross? Show Nunky Ross your little toofey. Put your finger in his mouth, Ross, and you can feel the tooth, although it's just barely through."

But "Nunky Ross" don't do anything of the sort. He backs off to another chair and says:

"I've an idea that it'll be as hotly contested an election as we've ever had in America. You take the tariff and the silver questions, and—"

"'Rock-a-bye baby to Banbury Cross, To see little Billy ride on a white horse.' I tell you, he enjoys that, Ross; you know, he's got so he wants me to take him the minute I get into the house? See, if he'll go to you!"

"Why, of course he wouldn't go to a stranger," says Ross, with a sound suggestive of some one gnashing his teeth.

"What do you think of the silver question, anyhow, Billy?"

"Oh, I hardly know, Ross. The fact is—what! does baby want to go ridey-bye again? Well, he shall—'course he shall! See, how tickled he is! Want Nunkey Ross to take him ridey-by? I tell you, Ross, these babies are just great!"

"Yes, I dare say. I tell you, Billy, that if Blaine—"

"I want to tell you what this baby did night before last, Ross. He's always been an awful good baby at night. Sleeps like a little log, but night before last he—look at him, Ross! Sure as heaven, I believe he knows I'm talking about him. You reckon he does?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. How's real estate now, Billy?"

"Oh, very good in some localities, and poor in others. We sold—Ross, I believe in my soul that this baby wants to come to you. Just hold out your hands now and see if he don't."

But Ross didn't do anything of the sort. He took his hat and left, with Billy saying:

"'Scuse me from going to the door with you, Ross, but I don't dare expose the baby to a draft. Awful glad to see you, old boy. Drop in often and see the baby. I'll bet you, he'll remember you next time you come; won't you, old Tootsy-Poodle? Say 'bye-bye' to Nunky Ross. Ha! ha! if he didn't try to say it I'm a sinner! Tell the boys to come 'round and see the finest baby on earth."

But what he really said to "the boys" at the club, an hour later, will not be recorded here, because it was really unjust to Billy, who meant well enough, and uncomplimentary to the baby, who was entirely innocent of any intention of causing Ross to say the horrid things he did say about it.—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

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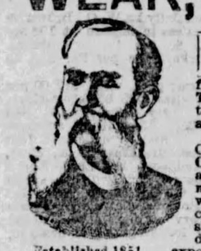
EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.



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